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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 27 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1956

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TEMPLE FUNDS FOR PLAN

Draft Bill Being Prepared

NEW DELHI, June 30.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION IS NOW WORKING A DRAFT BILL ON THE LINES OF THE MADRAS RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS ACT AND THE BOMBAY CHARITABLE TRUST ACT TO FACILITATE INVESTMENT OF FUNDS BY TEMPLES IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

According to the Madras and Bombay Acts 75 per cent of the funds of a temple and trust are to be invested in Government securities.

The Planning Commission, it is understood, proposes to proceed in the matter with the willing co-operation of the temples.

The Commission is reported to have asked the State Governments to ascertain the reaction of the temple authorities in the matter and to enlist their co-operation.

The services of the Sadhu Samaj might also be utilised for the purpose.

B. S. SAMAJ

The Bharat Sevak Samaj has drawn up a scheme to organise 900 students camps a year and to mobilise and train about four lakhs of students during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

It also proposes to mobilise six lakhs of youths in about 2,000 camps.

Three hundred and twenty-nine schemes of an estimated cost of more than Rs. 46 lakhs have been sponsored through the Bharat Sevak Samaj and the Planning Commission's approval obtained for 136 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 lakhs and its allotment of nearly Rs. ten lakhs secured in respect of them.

A large number of schemes have been undertaken and completed by the different Pradesh branches through State Governments' help or entirely with their own resources.

A Public Participation Directorate will be set up in the Planning Commission to bolster up public co-operation.

The functions of the Directorate will be to co-ordinate the activities of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, the Bharat Sadhu Samaj and other social and religious organisations, which may take up the scheme of public co-operation.

The new organisation might also take up the task of enlisting the co-operation of the religious trusts and temples to mobilise their resources.

Though no accurate estimate of finances that might be available from the temples and trusts is known it is expected that at least Rs. 100 crores might be mobilised from these sources.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"What d'you mean—you ALWAYS sleep like that."

U.P. Labour Leader Killed

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, June 30

Mr. Bhupswarup Saxena, labour leader and journalist of Moradabad, was speared to death last evening.

He was leading labour demonstration outside Upper Ganges Electricity Supply Company's office at Moradabad.

He was a dismissed employee of the Company.

He received serious injuries, along with four others in a clash.

Mr. Nehru is to visit Ireland after the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference now being held in London, it was announced officially on Friday night.

SUNDAY STAR

We've not the faintest idea what's the fancy rig she's wearing, but when anyone looks as pretty as Shammi does in this still from "Laiten," we think its cause enough to award her the Sunday Star for this week.

Nehru May Get London Conference To Smile On Chou's Offer

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 30.

MR. NEHRU appeared to have convinced some of the Commonwealth Premiers, that Peking's offer of peaceful solution of Formosa was a hopeful sign of the relaxation of tension in the Far East.

The Premiers, it is believed, will discuss the question, when they resume their deliberation on Monday.

It is generally believed that a favourable view of Peking's new move would be taken.

EMOTIONAL INTEGRATION

What India needed today was emotional integration, said Mr. Nehru, addressing a crowded meeting of students at the India House today.

India had both political and economic integration, but had yet to develop the integration of mind, where there would be no communal and provincial suspicion, he said.

Mr. Nehru talked enthusiastically for over one hour about India's Five-Year Plans and said the country's economic problems could not be solved by merely following this or that country.

She could learn from other countries, but she would have to do creative thinking to find solutions for her problems.

They might have to evolve a new economic practice if not theory.

In his view the most exciting thing, that had happened in India was the community projects.

These might not have changed the physical aspect of the Indian peasant, but were changing his mind making a new man of him.

Chou Admits Mistakes, Announces Changes In Government Set-Up

PEKING, June 30.

CHINA'S Premier Chou-En-lai today announced a revolutionary administrative change consisting of the decentralisation of powers to the provincial, or even in some cases to the local level.

The Premier made his announcement at the final session of the National People's Congress in Peking.

MISTAKES MADE

Mr. Chou En-lai said that excessive centralisation had led the Government to make mistakes and had caused certain insufficiencies.

Many of these deficiencies had been brought to light during the debates in the Congress over the past ten days, and many valuable suggestions had been made.

The Premier declared: "This is democracy, that is to say, the creative power of the people."

"We will do everything to encourage and develop this creative power," he added.

Mr. Chou went on to outline in detail the various steps which were to lead to the overall decentralisation of the administration.

He said a draft plan should be ready by next year.

GENERAL ANSWERS

The Premier analysed various aspects of the national economy, budget, industrial production, agriculture, workers' living conditions, housing, etc., and gave general answers to criticisms expressed by the Congress.

Discussing complaints about the excess of "study" required of workers, Mr. Chou En-lai admitted that seven hours a week was too much, that it was detrimental both to work and to family life.

He said he also thought too many social burdens had been imposed on students and professors.

He emphasised China's need for more scientists and engineers.

FREE MARKET

HONG KONG: Chinese Vice-Premier Chen Yun today told the closing session of the National People's Congress in Peking that China had reached a stage which would permit development of a free market within the framework of a planned economy.

Previous controls would be relaxed, he said, except for goods which were essential to the people. Trading organisations and factories would be permitted to buy and sell under competitive conditions.

This would constitute a drastic change in industrial production, trading operations and the relations between trade and industry.

He told the delegates that the Chinese economy could now afford such a change because of the strength of the socialist sector.

State policy was neither to expropriate capitalist industry and commerce, nor to let them get out of control, he said.

No barriers would be permitted against the free flow of goods between the various provinces of the country, he declared.

The new policy meant that "we shall be carrying out a certain degree of free selling and free purchase on the consolidated basis of socialism."—UPI-AFP.

Another Wet Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It was just another wet day, but the skies cleared towards afternoon. A welcome break in the evening enabled citizens to have their Saturday outing.

The heavy overnight and morning rains partially disrupted the city's transport services.

On both the Western and Central railway suburban trains ran much behind schedule. Some of the bus routes were also affected. Loading and unloading operations in the docks slowed down considerably.

Santa Cruz set up a record for the season—the rainfall being 9.56 inches in the 24-hour period ended 5-30 p.m. today. In this period Colaba recorded 4.22 inches.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Colaba received only three quarters of an inch while Santa Cruz had three inches.

The total for Colaba for the season is 26.6 inches which is 6.8 above normal. The total at Santa Cruz is 32.9 inches 10.3 above normal.

The forecast for the next 24 hours issued tonight said that the city and suburbs would have intermittent showers some of which may be heavy and accompanied by gusty and squally winds.

Plan To Buy Soviet Planes For IAC

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The State Trading Corporation is negotiating with its counterpart in the Soviet Union the purchase of Soviet aircraft Illyushin 14 for the Indian Airlines Corporation.

Machinery Imports Liberalised

NEW DELHI, June 30.

THE import policy for the July-December, 1956, licensing period, announced today, has been formulated keeping in view the needs of the Second Five-Year Plan.

A closer integration between imports and the development of the country's industrial potential has been sought to be achieved by this policy with the result that, while in the main, continuity has been maintained imports of machinery-spare parts and industrial raw material have been further liberalised and restrictions have been sought to be imposed over the import of a variety of goods, which are or can be produced in adequate quantities in the country.

Increased facilities have been provided for the import of ball bearings, small tools and garage tools. The quota for cotton yarn of 60 counts and above has been increased from 60 to 75 per cent to meet the increased requirements of handloom weavers.

Similarly, larger quotas have been provided for umbrella ribs, certain types of dyes, emery grain and powder.

QUOTAS REDUCED

Quotas have been reduced for 73 items, the more important of which are manufactures of glass sheet and plate glass, buttons, certain chemicals, art-silk and woollen fabrics.

Thirty-one items have been removed from the liberal licensing list to set a limit to the foreign exchange expenditure on those items which include currants, cardamoms, certain fish items, haberdashery and watches.

The new policy, according to a spokesman of the Commerce and Industry Ministry, has liberalised the import of a larger number of items than the items in respect of which restrictions have been put.

The policy is also designed to reorient the trade. The policy has an industrial bias inasmuch, as steps have been taken to liberalise the import of items, which are necessary for the growth of industry here, such as spares, machine tools, components.

Import of certain raw materials, such as maize and barley, and cotton yarn has also been liberalised.

STRAIN FELT

The spokesman stated, that the strain of imports and development had already been felt in the first five months of 1956.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Students Create Scene

POONA, June 30.

Four young trainees of the Poona District Co-operative Secretaries' Training Institute today staged a surprise and created quite a scene by refusing to accept their certificates from Mrs. Anna Sahib Avate, M.L.A. (Bombay), and President of the District Congress Committee, as a protest against Mr. Avate.

While refusing to accept the certificates, the young trainees demanded of Mr. Avate, who was the chief guest at the function held for giving away certificates to successful trainees, that he should resign his membership of the Bombay Legislative Assembly as a protest against Bombay city's exclusion from Maharashtra.

After shouting slogans in support of the demand for Bombay's inclusion in Maharashtra and for Mr. Avate's resignation from the Assembly, the four trainees left the meeting place.—UPI.

Tensing's Flag Not To Be Seen On Everest Top

NEW DELHI, June 30.

DR. ALBERT EGGLER, leader of the successful 11-member Swiss expedition to Mount Everest, said here today that it was impossible to climb the Everest without oxygen, but it certainly was risky.

He told Press men soon after his arrival here that four members of his team were on the top of the mountain for two hours, and that they spent one hour without oxygen. They also climbed down 7,500 metres without oxygen.

Dr. Eggler said that no sign of the previous expedition was left on the top of Everest. He thought the flag pitched by Mr. Tensing was either blown away or covered in snow.

Members of the Swiss expedition thought the Everest might also be climbed from the north which was full of rocks and without snow. That provided advantages as well as difficulties.

LACKED EXPERIENCE

Asked what were the factors responsible for the success of the expedition which were lacking in the previous expedition in 1952, Dr. Eggler remarked: "Lack of experience."

The latest oxygen equipment which was more effective and much lighter than in 1952 was an important factor for the success.

The weather bulletin broadcast by all India Radio he added, was of very great help.

Dr. Eggler said that climbing the Himalayas was quite different from climbing in Switzerland. In Switzerland they could climb to the top and return home the same day.

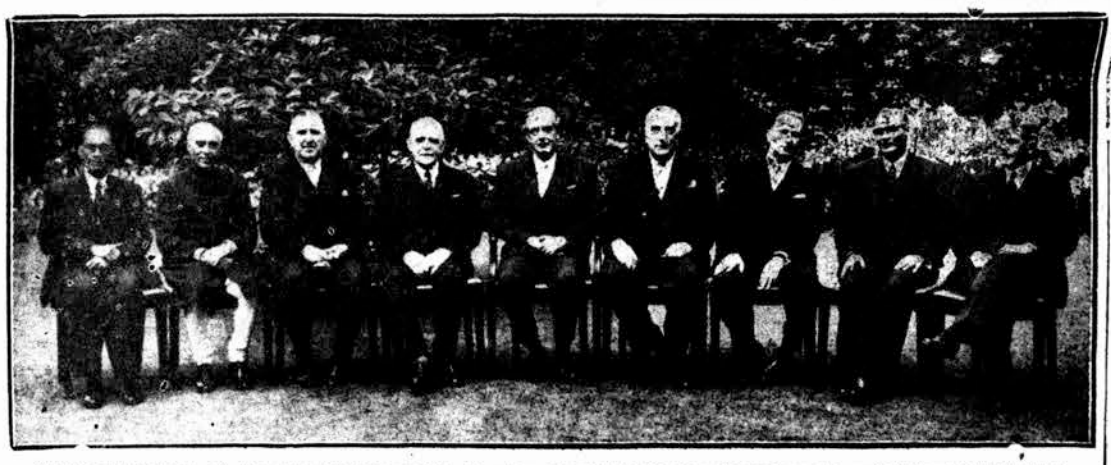
The cost of the present expedition, he said, was about Rs. 3 lakhs.

The party included climbers, doctors and a scientist. The professions of the members of the team ranged from dentistry to legal adviser in the income-tax department of the Swiss Government.

The scientist member of the team, said Dr. Eggler, had stayed behind to study the glaciers. He proposed to be there till October-November.—UPI.

BULGANIN AND THE BABY

On June 16, Mr. K.P.S. Menon, Indian Ambassador to Russia, gave a reception in honour of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, then on a visit to Moscow. Photo shows Mr. N. A. Bulganin, Russian Premier, with the son of an Indian embassy official. On left is Mr. Kruschev.



Group photograph of the nine Commonwealth Premiers now in London for discussions shows (left to right) S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike (Ceylon), Jawaharlal Nehru (India), S. G. Holland (New Zealand), I. S. St. Laurent (Canada), Sir Anthony Eden (Britain), R. G. Menzies (Australia), J. C. Strydom (South Africa), Mohammed Ali (Pakistan), and Lord Malvern (Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland).

Women Will Not Be Exempted Any More

NEW DELHI, June 30.

An apparent discrimination between the sexes in the All-India Service Conduct Rules is now ended with a new notification from the Union Home Ministry.

"No female government servant shall marry any person who has a wife living, without first obtaining the permission of the government," the notification says.

This principle will govern recruitment and conditions of service of Central Government servants in the future, but will have no retrospective effect.

So far a ban on plural marriages was applicable only to men.

The relevant clause as it originally stood merely said: "No government servant who has a wife living shall contract another marriage without first obtaining the permission of the government, notwithstanding that such subsequent marriage is permissible under the personal law for the time being applicable to him." —NAFEN.

Fatal Disease Attacks Patna Children

PATNA, June 30.

Alarming reports of several deaths, suspected to be due to encephalitis, have been received from different parts of the city most of the victims were small children.

This disease, is caused by virus infection and took a heavy toll at Delhi and Jamshedpur recently.—UPI.

Mr. Ing. Jiri Nosek has been appointed as Ambassador-extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Czechoslovakia to India.

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad 8, 2012
MUSLIM: Zilkad 21, 1375
PARSI: Behman 4, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-5 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: N. R.
Moonset: 0-37 p.m.

Hightide: 4-54 a.m., 4-47 p.m.
Lowtide: 10-15 a.m., 11-39 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: Today 2-10 p.m.
New Moon: July 8, 10-7 a.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from 'A' Class Contractors registered in the Hyderabad Public Works Department and engineering Firms for executing Earthwork of Left Bank Canal, Nagarjunasagar Project) Nalgonda District, Hyderabad State) as per details given below:

The detailed drawings and specifications can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Telengana Irrigation Project Circle, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set, on any working day between 10-00 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. after 30th June 1956. Forms of Tenders and Schedule of Rates to be quoted will be supplied by the Superintending Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

Misc Nos.	Amount of contract.	Time stipulated for completion of the work.	Earnest money to be deposited	Last date of receipt of tenders.
6.	Rs. 20.86 lacs.	End of July '58.	Rs. 41,720/-	12-7-1956 (1.00 p.m.)
7. P.I.	Rs. 3.50 lacs.	End of Dec. '57.	Rs. 7,000/-	—do—
8.	Rs. 7.86 lacs.	End of Dec. '57	Rs. 15,720/-	—do—
9.	Rs. 7.15 lacs.	End of Dec. '57	Rs. 14,300/-	—do—
10.	Rs. 7.40 lacs.	End of Dec. '57.	Rs. 14,800/-	—do—
11.	Rs. 9.96 lacs.	End of Mar. '58.	Rs. 19,920/-	—do—
12.	Rs. 11.36 lacs.	End of Mar. '58.	Rs. 22,720/-	—do—
13	Rs. 11.01 lacs.	End of Mar. '58.	Rs. 22,020/-	—do—
14.	Rs. 11.10 lacs.	End of Mar. '58.	Rs. 22,200/-	—do—
15.	Rs. 5.13 lacs.	End of Dec. '57.	Rs. 10,260/-	—do—
16.	Rs. 6.36 lacs.	End of Dec. '57.	Rs. 12,720/-	—do—

Intending tenderers are requested to furnish to the Superintending Engineer, Telengana Irrigation Projects Circle, the following:—

1. Income Tax clearance Certificate.
2. List of machinery in working order possessed by the tenderer.
3. List of work completed by the tenderer showing the value of work and the period taken.

Sd/- K. V. SRINIVASA RAO,
Superintending Engineer,
P. W. D. Telengana
Irrigation Projects Circle, Hyd.

(13829)

NOTICE

PRINCIPAL for the Jamshedpur Co-operative College.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—Master's degree, second class ten years' experience as lecturer in a degree college.

SALARY: Rs. 700-35-850-50-1000.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: 20%.

Preference will be given to one who has held the post of Principal of a degree college. Higher start, EVEN BEYOND THE MAXIMUM OF THE GRADE, to outstanding applicant.

Please address application to the CHAIRMAN,
The Jamshedpur Co-operative College,
Town Administration Office,
Jamshedpur.

Last date for receipt of application: MONDAY, the 16th July, 1956.

Applicants are requested to be ready to attend an interview on SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1956. IF CALLED, First Class return fare will be paid for the journey to and from Jamshedpur.

(13818)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the State Port Officer, P.B. No. 13, Old High Court Buildings, First Line Beach, Madras-1 up to 3 p.m. on the 20th August 1956, for "Supply and erection of a Two Ton Electric Crane" on pier at the port of Kozhikode. Intending tenderers should apply to the undersigned for supply of tender documents on payment of Rs. 11-2-9 (Rupees eleven, annas two and pies nine) per set. The earnest money and security deposit for the above will be Rs. 600/- each.

L. H. CORNISH,
State Port Officer.
Madras, 25-6-56.

(13828)

CENTRAL RAILWAY

NERAL-MATHERAN TRAIN SERVICE.

ON AND FROM JULY 1, 1956, train services on the Neral-Matheran Section will be discontinued. Consequently 202 UP Deccan Queen train will not halt at Neral Station on Mondays on and from the same date (1-7-56.)

(13831)

INDIA-ANDAMAN SERVICE

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The Government of India has purchased another motor vessel to provide additional service between India and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and it is expected to be put into commission in August.

The motor vessel, Nicobar, has been purchased for 2,40,000 pounds and will be managed by the Eastern Shipping Corporation on behalf of Government.

Formerly called El Hallal, the vessel was engaged in trading in the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.—UPI.

The Soviet leaders, Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Kruschev, have accepted the Swedish invitation to pay this country an official visit in 1957.

PAK ENVOY QUOTES PARABLE

JULLUNDUR, June 30.

Mian Ziauddin, High Commissioner-designate for Pakistan in India, today quoted a Persian parable while commenting on the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru's recent proposal to Pakistan for agreeing on the cease-fire line in Kashmir.

The envoy said: "A man with only a one-roomed house as his sole property had two sons. After his death the question of distributing his property among the two brothers arose.

"So one suggested—'Let me have the portion from the floor up to the roof; from the roof onwards, up to heaven it will be yours.'"

I do not think you would like to solve the Kashmir problem in this manner," he said laugingly.

MUTUAL INTEREST

In more serious vein, Mian Ziauddin said: "It is in the interest of both our countries, Pakistan and India, to settle our outstanding problem peacefully."

The 59-year-old, grey-haired, Pakistani envoy-designate arrived here by car from Lahore.

This will be his first visit to the Indian capital during the last 15 years.

Suspended

HARDOI, June 30.

The U. P. Government has suspended Mr. Shwrda Bhaktsingh, MLA, president of Hardoi Municipal Board, from office pending proceedings for his removal for gross misconduct under section 48 of the U. P. Municipal Act.

The State Government has also ordered the senior vice-president to take over charge from Mr. Singh.—UPI.

HAT FASHIONS AT ASCOT

Just one large pink rose. That was Miss Gaynor Tregoning's (left) bright Ascot hat idea. The hat was made of silk and nylon. Striking a different fashion note was Mrs. Ann Borrette, (right) who wore this "cowboy" ensemble. Mrs. Borrette comes from Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Putting Teeth In Dental Plans

NEW DELHI, June 30

India is soon obtaining technical aid from U.N.O. to implement schemes under the second Five-Year Plan for improving the country's dental training institutions.

Professor Bradlaw, a British dental expert, who has been nominated by W.H.O. to undertake a three-month tour of India will arrive here on July 11.

Professor Bradlaw will visit all the big centres in India that have dental colleges, such as Bombay, Madras, Lucknow, Amritsar, Calcutta and New Delhi.

He may also visit one or two cities where new colleges are planned to be opened in the near future.

The Government has, under the second Plan, a scheme for doubling the strength of the existing colleges and opening six more colleges.

BESIDES THESE, THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO OPEN 250 DENTAL CLINICS ATTACHED TO DISTRICT HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

A new post-graduate course and a training institute to ensure a steady supply of instructors in the old and the new colleges are also envisaged in the Government's Rs. 30,100,000 allocation.—NAFEN.

Engineers Arrested In Murder Case

MORADABAD, June 30.

THE POLICE ARRESTED HERE LAST NIGHT FIVE EMPLOYEES OF THE LOCAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, INCLUDING MR. B. G. ATHOLAYE, RESIDENT ENGINEER AND MR. B. N. TIWARI, DISTRICT MAINS ENGINEER, IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDER OF MR. B. S. SAXENA, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. P. PRESS CORRESPONDENTS' UNION AND A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY.

Some other men, wanted in this connection, are reported to be absconding.

Mr. Saxena, who was also connected with several trade union in U.P., was also the General Secretary of the U. P. Electric Employees' Union, affiliated to the I.N.T.U.C.

He had organised a Black Flag demonstration in front of the Office of the Resident Engineer when he was attacked by a group of people, alleged to be belonging to Resident Engineer's party.

As a result of severe injuries inflicted on him with spears, Mr. Saxena succumbed on his way to hospital.—UPI.

KATMANDU: The Argentine Dhaulagiri members in Pokhra since June 21, failed to arrive here yesterday due to bad weather at Pokhra.

German Crane For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 30

Work on the erection of the 200-ton electrically-operated cantilever crane, claimed to be the biggest in the East, began yesterday at the King George's Dock.

Costing approximately Rs. 1,900,000, the German crane, when complete, will accelerate the loading and unloading of heavy material handled at the Port.

As Calcutta would be the port of entry for nearly all heavy lift packages intended for the various development projects undertaken by the Centre as well as the State Governments in the eastern region under the Second Five-Year Plan, the installation of the crane would be carried on round the clock.—NAFEN.

Arrested For Threatening

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Murlidhan Dhondu was arrested by the Dadar police on a charge of threatening to assault a man for refusing to give him money.

Producing him before Mr. James Menezes, presidency magistrate, Dadar court the police said that the accused went to one K. Jain's house and demanded money.

On his refusal the accused is alleged to have threatened him.

He was allowed bail.

GANGTOK, June 30.

For the first time in history India and Sikkim have entered into a reciprocal agreement whereby courts in India or Sikkim can serve summonses and other processes issued by the other, as well as execute decrees.

Both these arrangements are for the present temporary and will remain effective upto January 14, 1957.—UPI.

INDIAN FILMS HAVE SCOPE IN EUROPE

BERLIN, June 30.

INDIAN feature films have big opportunities in Europe, said Mr. Kamal Roy, one of the Indian delegates to the Berlin Film Festival, in an interview here.

The European attitude to Indian films has markedly changed since I visited Europe in 1953.

"Now European moviegoers have learnt much about Indian films and are willing to see them," he said.

During a month's tour of Europe, Mr. Roy visited Paris, Rome, Madrid, Vienna, Frankfurt, Munich and Berlin to study the latest developments in the film industry.

He talked to producers, distributors and artists, as he said, "to learn from their experiences."

Before returning to India by the end of August, he will visit Denmark, Sweden and other west European countries.

MR. KAMAL ROY SAID RAJ KAPOOR, JAYANT DESAI AND MANY OTHER INDIAN FILM NAMES WERE BECOMING KNOWN AMONG WESTERN MOVIEGOERS AND DISTRIBUTORS.

"If Indian film makers now attempt to push their productions here, Western Europe might well become an important market," he said.—NAFEN.

Government To Rescue Of Art

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The Government of India have decided that public buildings should be suitably decorated.

This step, it is hoped, will also go some way in encouraging Indian art and artists.

The Government have accordingly set up a Decoration Committee to advise them in matters pertaining to murals, paintings, sculptures and other means of decoration.

The Committee proposes to maintain a directory of artists, painters and sculptors interested in such decoration works.

TREATMENT WITH A DIFFERENCE

MRS. Anne Bernard, 23, was carefully pushed out of a hospital ward in a wheelchair for special treatment.

She was wearing an off-the-sholder blouse, chunky jewellery and an evening stole, for this was treatment with a difference.

In fact it was the final of the search in Leeds, Yorks, for this year's University Rag Queen, and Anne was wheeled by her husband Paul, into the ball-room before the judges making their final decision.

She had already beaten scores of other competitors.

Unknown to Anne—who is recovering from a germ that partly paralysed her when she was making a name in TV and repertory—Paul sent in her photograph.

She was picked for the semi-finals and then got special permission from the authorities at Pinderfield's Hospital, Wakefield, to go in for the final.

The hospital authorities encourage any interest among patients that will improve their chances of recovery.

And that was why Anne was given permission to leave hospital for the competition.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Uma Arur, Todi, 8-15 L Orchestra, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-30 For children G 10-0 Rasoolan Bai, Thumri, kajari, tappa, geet, 11-45 Sumati Telang, Gaud sarang, 12-15 K Tiwari, 12-30 Variety G, 13-10 N Sadavrati, Sports, G, 13-15 A Umar, Clarionet, 13-40 L Miranda, 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Tara Savkur, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 Uma Arur, Marwa, 19-5 Daulet Wagle, Purla dhanashri, 19-20 Regl news, 19-30 Anjani Killavala, 20-15 Anjani Killavala, Compositions, 20-30 5-yr. Plan: discussion, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 K Manek, Ratnakanika, G, 21-30 Daulat Wagle, Jaijaiwanti, 21-45 Publications for all UNESCO programme 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 K S Tiwari, 8-0 Shanta Bedekar, 8-45 A Umar, clarionet, 9-0 For Children, 11-0 L music, 11-45 Shakuntala Paranjpe, M play, 13-0 V R Rao, Sports, M 13-5 C Bhosale, 13-30 Sumati Telang, 13-50 K Tiwari, 14-0 Shivarambuwa Vaze (vocal), 14-30 T Chowdiah, violin; K music.

17-30 C Bhosale, Compositions, 17-45 Uma Arur, Multani, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Sumati Telang, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Maria Lopes & party, Folk songs), 21-30 Shanta Bedekar, Abhang, 21-15 Clarionet, 22-0 Shivarambuwa Vaze (vocal).

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-05 Salutation, 7-15 R. Desai, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S Apte, Bibbas, 7-45 L Chauhan, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 J. Trivedi party, 9-15 children, G, 10-0 B Dave, Vasant Zoolo, 10-30 S Parsekar, Violin, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 S Apte, Desi, 12-30 Variety, G, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 J Trivedi party, 18-0 Locals 18-5 Janadhan Trivedi party, 18-15 Kokila Pandya, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 5 yr. Plan: discussion, 20-45 R Desai, 21-15 G Shinde, Shahnai, 21-30 P Joshi, G play, 22-0 G Shinde, Shahnai, 22-30 L Chauhan, Shankara.

POONA, 37.5m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 Malati Pande, Ranikali, 8-15 M A Sangaonkar, Tabla, 8-45 V G Gokhale, Tabla, 9-0 J Purohit Desi, 9-20 Aobang, 9-30 For children, 10-0 Sanjeevani Marathe, Bhavgeet, 10-15 Sitar, clarionet, 10-30 D V Paluskar, Cl. vocal, 11-30 Malati Pande, Stage songs, 11-45 Shankuntala Paranjpe, M play, 13-0 Tabla, 13-15 Sanjeevani Marathe, Bhavgeets, 13-30 J Purohit Shuddh sarang, 17-30 Tabla, 17-50 V G Gokhale, L music, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. News, 19-30 Malati Pande, Shuddh kalyan, 20-15 Letters' reply, 20-30 5-yr. Plan; discussion, 20-45 Thumri, 21-15 Sanjeevani Marathe, Bhavgeet, 21-30 L music 21-45 Tabla, 22-0 J Purohit, Chandrakauns.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 R Sadhu party, Bhajans, 7-30 B Andharia, Khayal, 7-45 Bhajanavali, 8-30 V Hariyani, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, G 9-30 L & cl. music, 18-0 V Hariyani, Folk songs, 18-15 B Andharia, 18-30 Geet dhara, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 AIR artists, Rang gauri's variant, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 5-yr. Plan: discussion, 20-45 R Desai, Geets, 21-15 Film songs, 21-15 Music, 21-30 P Joshi, G play, 22-0 B Andharia Mian malhar, 22-30 Variety, 22-45 R Sadhu party, Bhajans.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 C Jayamani, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records 14-30 K P Gnansundaram, Songs, 15-0 K S R Iyer, 17-0 Tarini & vivaldi, 17-30 T Sundari. Vocal, 18-5 Regl. news, in Tamil, 18-15 R R Iyengar, Veena, 19-0 Music, 19-15 30 L music, 19-45 M G Gaurigumari, Veena, 20-30 A S Chengalvarayan, Violin, 21-0 K C Subramaniam, 21-45 Brahms.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 M N Pisharody, Malayalam play, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Folk play, in Kanada, 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Letters' replies, in Telugu, 20-30 5-yr. Plan: discussion, 21-15 U N speaks, 21-30 Literary prog., in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 "Good morning", 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m.—5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home News from Ceylon, 6-30 BBC news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m. from 15-0 to 21-15; 16.84, 13.92 from 15-0 to 23-45; 19.91m. from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Records, 15-15 Variety calls the tune, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports 17-0 'Back with Braden' 17-30 Stories from ballet, 18-45 For children 19-15 Big Ben & Great Tom 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Starstruck' 21-15 Montmartre players 21-45 C' wealth forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86, 13-96m.) — 18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students 20-0 Music, 20-5 India affairs in Br. Press, 20-15 For Pak 20-[illegible] Health & hygiene, 20-20 For women, 20-35 Eastern affairs in Br. Press.

ArmedPolice Rushed To Tea Estate

KALIMPONG, June 30.

Armed police pickets had to be called in the Rohini tea estate 52 miles from here following labour disturbances there, according to a report reaching here.

The report states that the garden representatives was severely beaten by a number of labourers who surrounded the former.

The assaulted man got severe injuries in head and body and is now lying in the Kureong hospital.

Rohini is said to be the biggest garden in Darjeeling district.

According to another report, Sambeong tea estate is also a troubled area were armed police have been posted.

The report states that a number of labourers have severely beaten the garden manager.—UPI

'Food' Men Absorbed

CALCUTTA, June 30.

All the 12,000 employees of the food and supplies department of the Government of West Bengal who had been declared surplus following decontrol had been absorbed in various Government offices.

This was announced by Mr. P C. Sen, food and supplies Minister in an interview.

He hoped that those employees numbering 6,700 who had been still attached to the department would not be retrenched.—UPI.

THREE HELD FOR ATTACK ON TAXI DRIVER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A taxi driver, who was requested by a passenger to wait outside a building at Government Gate Road while he went inside, was allegedly assaulted by three persons a little later.

The Kalachowki police told Mr. A. A. Chellim, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this morning, that a man engaged a taxi (BMR 1925) at Dadar and asked the driver to take him to Parel village.

When the taxi reached Government Gate Road, the passenger asked the driver to wait for him outside a building.

AFTER A WHILE THREE PERSONS SUDDENLY EMERGED FROM THE BUILDING AND DEMANDED MONEY FROM THE TAXI DRIVER.

On the taxi driver's refusal to pay the money, one of them dragged him out of the taxi and assaulted him with a "koyta" while the others gave him fist blows.

All of them then ran away.

Poshanna Yenkanna and Kisan Tukaram were later arrested by the police from the description given by the driver.

They were produced before the Magistrate today who remanded them into police custody till July 13.

A BRIDE AT 16

The lovely bride in the crinoline-style lace dress is Lauretta Gold, 16, who was married in Brondesbury, London, to Mr. Harold, Winton, 22, a company director. Lauretta's mother was married at seventeen and Lauretta's grandmother was a bride at sixteen.

Kashmir Festival

SRINAGAR, June 30.

The Kashmir Government has decided to organise a Festival of Kashmir in September.

The festival would be held for a month during which, besides an industrial exhibition in Srinagar, special tournaments and sports meets would be arranged in Srinagar, Gulmarg and Pahalgam.—UPI.

36th Combined Week

INSPECTOR

Only For ADULTS
Daily: 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 IMPERIAL

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Bombay Today

SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME AUTHORISED AGENTS' ASSOCIATION: First annual general meeting at Aram Chowpatty, 9 a.m.

ALL INDIA RADIO: Talk over Bombay A on life of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy, Bart., by Mr. Minu B. Desai.

TILAK BALAK MANDAL: General body meeting at Dr. K. C. Sawlani's house, New Mill Road, Kurla, 10 a.m.

ALL INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION: First Quarterly meeting of central committee in Banqueting Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, 10-30 a.m.

TAILORING WORKERS OF BOMBAY: Formation of an association at Cama Hall, 6 p.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Meeting of all Municipal workers at Sabu Siddiq Hall, Shefferd Road, Nagpada, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on Cycles in Nature and in Man at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

GHATKOPAR BALKAN-JI-BARI: Inauguration of Children's Annual Number, Phooldol, at Ramji Assar Vidyalaya, Ruia Hall, Mahatma Gandhi Road, 7 p.m.

PEOPLE'S ENQUIRY COMMITTEE: Topiwalla Mansion, Sandhurst Bridge, 4 p.m.

Heavy Rain In Saurashtra

POONA, June 30.

Unsettled conditions in west central bay of Bengal and the adjoining north—west bay of Bengal are less marked, but the axis of the monsoon trough still extends into area over north Arabian sea.

Monsoon activity may extend to west Uttar Pradesh and, the Punjab (I) within next 36 hours.

Monsoon has been vigorous along the west coast where very heavy falls have been recorded at a number of stations.

Raifall has also been widespread in south Hyderabad and fairly widespread in Saurashtra-Kutch, Mysore and Tamil Nad

A few very heavy falls have also accurred in Saurashtra, Dwarka.

Rainfall will be widespread along west coast and in Mysore and fairly widespread in south Gujarat, Saurashtra-Kutch, and north coastal Andhradesa.

Rainfall will be local in rest of north-east India, east Uttar Pradesh, east Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, north Gujarat Deccan (Desh), Hyderabad and south coastal Andhradesa.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy to very heavy rain is likely to continue along west coast during next 36 hours.—UPI.

Polling Booths For Kurla, Bandra

The proposed polling stations for the next general election in the Kurla-Bandra (East) Assembly Constituency have been notified by the Retuning Officer for the constituency.

The list of polling stations is available for inspection in the office of the Returning Officer, i.e., the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay 1, and also in the offices of the Collector of Bombay (Election Department), Old Customs House, Bombay 1, and the Municipal Commissioner and at the Police Stations in the constituency.

Any objections or suggestions in respect of the proposed list of polling stations will be considered if received by the Returning Officer by July 25, 1956.

ALLEGED DRY LAW OFFENCE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Natesh Munuswami was arrested by the Kingsway police for alleged manufacture of illicit liquor at an open place in the early hours of Saturday morning.

He was placed before Mr. A. S. Navalkar, presidency magistrate, at Dadar police court, when he was ordered to be released on bail.

At Rashtrapati Nilayam

The President greets the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad when the latter called at the Rashtrapati Nilayam, Bolarum, on Wednesday.

Gadgil Wants United Action By Maharashtra

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA, June 30.

"IT is my humble duty to warn the Government and all political parties in the country that Maharashtra people's demand for Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay is unanimous and earnest, and they will not accept any adjustments or alternatives by whomsoever proposed" said Mr. Gadgil, M.P. in a Press statement.

He said that Maharashtra's demand was to be secured through the consent of their Sovereign Legislature—Indian Parliament.

The utmost effort should, therefore be made to convince the Parliament of the justness of that demand.

SELECT COMMITTEE

The Parliament was inclined towards Maharashtra on the eve of the appointment of the Joint Select Committee on the S R Bill.

He was not sure how it would react after the Prime Minister's announcement said Mr. Gadgil.

He urged voters in Maharashtra to express their viewpoint clearly, and give a firm mandate to their representatives in the Parliament on this important issue.

He earnestly appealed to all parties in Maharashtra to keep the Samyukta Maharashtra question above party politics, and to try to achieve their objective only by democratic and peaceful methods.

They should conduct their propaganda within the limits of decency and decorum.

Mr. Gadgil feared that, if the S. R. Bill was passed in the Parliament in its present form, Maharashtra would be faced with the grave crisis.

Complete unity within their ranks and readiness for sacrifice would alone help Maharasthra people in such crisis, he added.

Tandon Keeps His Promise

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, June 30.

Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, ex-President of the Congress and M.P. shifted today from the specious bungalow to a two-room tenement in pursuance of his promise to his landlord, despite the fact that U.P. Rent Control and Ejectment Act protected Mr. Tandon from ejectment.

He had on some occasion, several years ago, had promised his landlord that he would vacate the house whenever the landlord required it for his own use.

The landlord now wanted the house for his own use.

Mr. Tandon promptly vacated the house without even asking his landlord for time to search another house.

His friends and relatives advised him not to vacate it until he had found another house, but Mr. Tandon turned down their advice.

Immunising Against Diphtheria

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As an important step towards intensifying preventive drive against diphtheria, the Bombay Municipal Corporation has arranged to provide for free inoculation to children between the ages of 6 months and 10 years at 15 municipal dispensaries in the city.

The immunisation with P.T.A.P. will be carried out at these dispensaries from July 2 on Tuesdays and Fridays between 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The municipal dispensary at Rajwadi, Ghatkopar, will, however, carry out immunisation work on the specified days between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The P.T.A.P. dose is to be given in two doses at an interval of one month.

It is proposed to extend the immunisation work at the municipal dispensaries to all days in the week very shortly.

TANK WALL NEAR JOGESHWARI FALLS, KILLS TWO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED AND FOUR OTHERS INJURED WHEN A WALL OF A TANK COLLAPSED AT JOGESHWARI, THIS MORNING.

The condition of the injured who were removed to a hospital is reported to be serious.

All the six persons were employees of a milk stable on Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari.

They were cleaning their milk cans as usual at 7 a.m., in the tank.

Dharamsi Lalsi stable from where the men had gone to the tank was agog when the news of the accident reached the other workers.

Most of them rushed to the tank to see what help they could render to their colleagues who were buried under the debris.

They immediately started excavating operations to extricate the six men who were writhing under the debris.

They were successful in rescuing four of them. The injured were removed to a hospital.

But the remaining two were pinned down in such a condition under the debris that they could not rescue them and the help of the Fire Brigade was summoned.

The two persons Ambernath, 22, and Roop Narayan 25, were found dead when the fire brigade cleared the debris.

It is stated that the wall of this tank which is 20 feet high was old and was about to be dismantled.

The wall could not stand the stress of the torrential downpour which started last night

There was another house collapse at Ibrahim Rahimtullah Road opposite J. J. Hospital but none of the residents was injured.

Publisher Loses Appeal

The Appeal Board for 1956-57 in Sanskrit language through the Marathi medium appointed by the Government of Bombay to consider appeals against the rejection of books by the Director of Education in that subject has sent its recommendations to Government.

There was only one appeal from Mr. B. B. Kamat, author and publisher of "Subodh Sanskritam" for Standard IX.

The Appeal Board has recommended that the book has been rightly rejected by the Director of Education and that none of the sanctioned books in the subject should be omitted from the list of sanctioned books. Government has accepted the recommendation of the Appeal Board.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The centenary of the discovery of synthetic dyestuffs was celebrated at the Institute of Science.

Dr. R. C. Shah, Dr. J. N. Ray, and Mr. D. P. Milburn spoke on the occasion.

House Burgled Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than Rs. 300 worth of household articles and linen were removed from a house in Colaba on Thursday night by some persons who effected an entry by breaking open the front door.

No arrests are yet made but the police are on the trail of the miscreants.

The police stated that the owner of Flat No. 4, York House, Colaba Causeway was away in China.

Meanwhile he had left the flat in care of his next-door neighbour, Mr. D. N. Salve, who is the complainant.

Yesterday, Mr. Salve found the front door broken open and the property missing.

He reported the matter to the police.

Central Lab For Medical Research

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India is taking over the Indian Institute of Medical Research in Calcutta and the Central Laboratory for Scientific and Industrial Research in Hyderabad.

The decision follows the recommendation of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research to the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The West Bengal institute will be run as a central laboratory for biochemistry and experimental medicine, while the Hyderabad centre will be developed as a regional research laboratory.

The addition to the string of national research laboratories also includes the establishment of a research station at Sambhar to work on the Sambhar Lake bitterns.—NAFEN.

HOSHIARPUR INCIDENTS INQUIRY

NEW DELHI, June 30

Shri Bhimsen Sachar, ex-Chief Minister of East Punjab, in the course of a press statement on recent Hoshiarpur happenings says:

"The morning papers have brought the welcome news that the Congress High Command have deputed Shri Shriman Narayan, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. to hold an enquiry into the Hoshiarpur happenings.

"Since the allegations that need to be particularly looked into relate to the molestation of women, women Congress leaders will also be associated with the enquiry. I congratulate the P.P.C.C. for asking for this enquiry by the Congress High Command.

Shri Shriman Narayans' selection is unexceptionable and his appointment should silence even the uncompromising critics.—UPI.

MINIMUM WAGES EXEMPTION

The Government of Bombay has directed that for a period of six months from July 1, 1956 the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act shall not apply to bidi-makers employed in any tobacco (including bidi-making) manufactory in the following localities: (1) Nasik and Sinnar and places within 7 miles of their respective municipal limits; and (2) Sangamner and Akola and places within 7 miles of their respective municipal limits.

124 SATYAGRAHIS IN COURT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One hundred and twentyfour men who offered satyagraha by defying the police commissioner's ban on demonstrations were produced before Mr. V M Gehani, presidency magistrate, at the Ecplanade Court today.

They were granted bail of Rs. 500 each.

Held For Stealing Gold Ornaments

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pundalik Ramoahu and Sonya Bapu Dhondiba were arrested by the Agripada police for allegedly stealing gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 268 from a woman's residence in the Agripada area.

They were remanded to police custody till July 3 by Mr A. A. Shellim presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Education Minister addressing overseas students at the Sydenham College on Friday.

INSURANCE BOARD BY AUG. 15

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Statutory Corporation proposed to be set up under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, which comes into force tomorrow, will be set up on August 15, or, at the latest, by September 1, said Mr. M. C. Shah, Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, at a Press conference this morning.

The nationalisation of life insurance, which was intended to make the people throughout the country insurance-minded, was a momentous venture not to be found anywhere else in the world, he said.

FIVE ZONES

Under the Act there will be five zones at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Kanpur and Delhi, each of which will be allotted certain territories.

These zones will have 28 divisional offices, comparable to the head offices of insurance companies, he said.

With the expansion of business sub-divisional offices will be set up, each of which will again be divided into sub-branches of which there will be 350 penetrating the rural areas and covering the whole of the country, he said.

The Corporation will have 15 directors including a chairman. For the first few months the Chairman will be a senior officer of the Government of India, thereafter, he will be a paid Chairman with wide administrative experience, he said.

He will be assisted by managing and executive directors who will be attending specified subjects.

An investment committee of seven, three of whom will be experienced persons from the Financial Board, will also be established.

And finally there will be zonal managers each having an advisory committee.

The topmost zonal offices will be manned by experienced men from the business.

He said that there were many brilliant men in the industry who were enthusiastic about nationalisation.

PAY SCALES

He said that there would be uniformity in the pay scales rates of premiums and terms of policies, advancement of loans, and other conditions applicable to the industry, to all the zones from the commencement of the venture.

A GREAT NUMBER OF FULL TIME AGENTS WERE PROPOSED TO BE EMPLOYED BY THE CORPORATION, GIVING AN OPPORTUNITY TO THE EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED, AND A FEW PART-TIME AGENTS AS WELL.

The prime need of the moment was the consolidation of the steps taken, so far in the direction of the application of the Company Law, and the working of Regional Directorates. A move was also afoot to reorganise the Income Tax Department, to close the loopholes which were being taken advantage of by unscrupulous entrepreneurs, he said.

No case of assessment would be kept pending for more than two years, he said.

Above all, he said, it was decided to apply all the acts to the industry in a sympathetic and humane manner, though more vigilantly.

THE V. C. HOAX

A gigantic hoax was played by Thomas Francis Meagher, a 64-year-old park attendant at the recent "parade of heroes" during the Victoria Cross centenary celebrations in U.K. recently. Posing as Michael O'Leary, a famous Irish V.C., he gatecrashed into the parade in a wheelchair and deceived even the Queen, who is here seen speaking to him. The real O'Leary, who also took part in the parade, was very indignant when he heard about the hoax.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, June 30.

Balkrishna Gopal, 27-year-old returned externee, was found guilty of a charge of escaping from the lawful custody of the Kingsway police station and was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year by Mr. M. M. Dhruva, presidency magistrate, Bandra court.

*

Fram James, 24-year-old returned externee was found guilty of the charge of breach of externment order and was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year by Mr. M. M. Dhruva, presidency magistrate, Bandra court.

*

Mohmed Yusuf Gulam Mohmed was arrested by the Mahim police as he, with others, is alleged to have broken into a building by climbing a pipe and is alleged to have committed theft of property worth Rs. 80.

The police claim to have recovered property worth Rs. 60.

The accused was placed before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate who ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody.

*

Kutubuddin Jainuddin was arrested yesterday by the Bandra police on a charge of house-breaking and theft of cloth pieces collectively valued at Rs. 2500.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody.

*

The Kingsway police on Thursday arrested Krishna Marimuttu on a charge of criminal breach of trust involving property valued at Rs. 650.

The accused was placed at the Bandra court when the magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

*

Kachru Bhagse described as a railway servant was arrested on Thursday on a charge of theft of materials allegedly from the railway workshop.

He was put up at the Bandra Cort and ordered to be released on bail.

Special Officers For Industrial Co-operatives

Headquarters and jurisdictions of the Special Assistant Registrars and Special Deputy Registrars for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries have now been fixed.

Bombay and Bombay Suburban Districts have been placed under the administrative control of the Deputy Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries (Handloom) attached to the Head Office.

Pandit Pant Warns Naga Rebels

GAUHATI, June 29.

ADDRESSING A CROWDED PUBLIC MEETING AT CHURCH FIELD THIS EVENING, PANDIT PANT SOUNDED A NOTE OF WARNING TO NAGA REBELS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WOULD NOT TOLERATE ANY MORE VIOLENCE IN NAGA HILLS.

The Union Home Minister added, the Government were determined to put down lawlessness and violence in Naga Hills and would give the fullest protection to common Nagas and would afford facilities for their development.

Pandit Pant said, "the Government are sufficiently strong to deal effectively with the Nagas. India is very big and her Government is sufficiently strong to meet violence from a small party of misguided men. But the Nagas are our kith and kin, we are, therefore, treating them leniently."

NO TRUCK WITH VIOLENCE

The Home Minister said India was making enormous progress on all fronts.

If a group of people wanted to deprive the common Nagas from the fruits of all-round progress of India as a whole, then we will surely put them down with an iron hand.

Continuing, Pandit Pant said "Nagas are Indians and their rise or fall depended on the rise or fall of the whole of India. They were Indians from times immemorial, and one who tries to snap that age-old bond is surely not a friend of the Nagas but their worst enemy."

TWIN PROBLEMS

In his fifty-minute speech which was heard in rapt attention by a huge crowd, in spite of a smart shower, Pandit Pant referred to various other problems of Assam, such as the need for development of communications, flood control, etc., and said these should be much improved during the Second Five-Year Plan.

He appealed to people for full co-operation with Government in implementing the Five-Year Plan, so that all-round progress of people could be brought about.

Earlier, welcoming Pandit Pant, Mr. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. hoped Pandit Pant would be able to find out a solution to the two greatest problems of Assam—Nagas and floods.—UPI.

ADMISSIONS IN AHMEDABAD ENG. COLLEGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A few vacancies are likely to occur for admission to the First Year Engineering Degree Classes at the L.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, for students who have passed their Intermediate Science Examination from the Poona and Karnatak Universities, says a Press release.

For admissions to these seats, students from these universities who had applied to the Director of Technical Education, Bombay State, for admission, inter alia, to that college and who have secured at the Inter Science Eamination more than 350 marks (for students of Poona University) and more than 310 marks (for students of Karnatak University) are advised to present themselves with the originals of all certificates, copies of which were required to be attached to the application, and the requisite fees before the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on July 31.

Final selection will be made by the Principal from among those present, on merit basis.

It must be clearly understood that the admission is not guaranteed.

16 Satyagrahis Released

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has ordered the immediate release of 16 Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahi prisoners from the Visapur District prison.

These satyagrahi prisoners tendered apologies for having taken part in the satyagraha.

Substitute For Jute In Salsette, Bombay, Declares Scientist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE wild-growing malvale plants of Bombay and Salsette can provide a substitute for jute, according to Mr. S. M. Betrabat of the Institute of Science here.

He has submitted a paper to the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research outlining his findings on 16 varieties of the plant which grow profusely in the marshy areas of the Bombay coast and Salsette.

He lists four plants, the M. Capitata, the A. Indicum, the H. Tetraphyllus and the O. Lobata, as rich in fibre-yielding properties.

PERENNIAL

All the plants are perennial and are between four and six feet high when mature.

For testing the intrinsic strength and elongation of the fibre yielded by these plants, the Schoppear's tester was used as with jute fibres.

The capitata and indicum plants are graded high with large cellulose content and low lignum content.

These, he said, can be used in the place of raw jute.

The two other plants do not yield fibres of texture and can only be used for rough sackings, cordage and ropes.—NAFEN.

Lok Sahayak Sena Camp Ends

DHARWAR, June 30.

The one-month Lok Sahayak Sena Camp at Haveri, in Dharwar District, ended today.

Four hundred and fifty-two young boys were given military training at this camp.

Lt.-Col. B. S. Grewal, Commander of the Kolhapur Infantry, took the salute at the passing out parade of the volunteers, this morning.

Addressing the volunteers, Lt.-Col. Grewal exhorted them to make best use of the training they had received on their return to their villages.

Mr. S. S. Nadkarni and Mr. A. J. Mujawar were declared first and second best cadets, respectively.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

STONEWARE Pipes, Bends, Gully Traps, Master Traps, Syphon Traps, Junctions Syphon Ventilators as per B. S. Specifications,

REFRACTORIES. Firebricks and Fireclay as per I. S. Specifications,

WHITE-GLAZED Sanitarywares. Surface Drains, Squatting Closets, Foot Blocks, Urinals, Wash Basins etc.

BRANCH: 46, Dharamtala Street, CALCUTTA 13.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30.

Reports of good rains in upcountry and weakness of London oils the oilseeds were weak in the begining. London linseed oil was 2 pounds down and castorseedoil was 5 pound down.

Becrs sold in the begining in castorseeds delivery but before the close the market took a turn and became firm.

Groundnut February delivery was firm on the contrary owing to short covering.

February opened Rs. 135 highest Rs. 136 and closed at Rs. 134-4-0.

Castorseed September delivery opened at Rs. 131-14-0 and declined at Rs. 131. Afterwards rate advanced to Rs. 135-0-0 and closed at Rs. 134-0-0.

Linseed was steady at Rs. 28-0-0

	Rs	as	P
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	14	0
Bold Usual	34	0	0
Nizam Bold	34	12	0
Aug-Sept. deliver	32	12	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	27	6	0
February	136	0	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor September	134	4	0
Madras	27	0	0
Kanpur Bold	26	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	28	10	0
Aug.-Sept.	28	0	0
Kanpur	25	0	0
KARDI			
Bold	18	12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	12	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	0	0
July	18	0	0
August	18	0	0
September	18	1	0
Linseed Ready	15	2	0
Castor Oil Commercial	14	4	0
B S S	15	2	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 300, CASSIA Rs. 53-8, MERCURY Rs. 1270, Shrawan Rs. 1210 to 1240.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 17-4, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 15-8, No. 3 Rs. 14-8. MADRAS BAGS Rs. 14-12, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 21-8, No. 2 Rs 19, No. 3 Rs. 14-4-0.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 320, ALLEPPY Rs 280. OFFICE Rs 275. GINGER Rs. 100, SAGO Rs. 25-8, PEPPERMINT Rs 34-8, ASHAD Rs. 35-8-0

Ginger

B L Rs. 53, M J Rs. 50, B K Rs. 52. AGMARK FRESH Rs. 47-8, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 48, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 45. SANKESHWAR Rs 43

Pepper

READY Rs. 98, ASHAD Rs. 670 to 675 SHRAVAN Rs. 675 to 680.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 91-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 102. BRITISH REFINED Rs. 82.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 215, Ashad Rs. 208-8. Shrawan Rs. 203-8-0.

Zinc Ready Rs. 64-8, Ashad Rs. 64-4, Shrawan Rs. 63-5.

Lead Ready Rs. 80, Ashad Rs. 79, Shrawan Rs. 79.

Tin Ready Rs. 124-8, Ashad Rs. 124, Shrawan Rs. 124.

Artificial Silk Yarn

Ready Japan 120 Rs. 3-11-6, 150 Rs. 4-2-6, Italy 120 Rs. 3-12-6, 150 Rs. 3-14-6. Dull cone 120, June Opening Rs. 769, Highest Rs. 769, Lowest Rs. 768 Close Rs. 768 Aug. Opening 780, Highest Rs. 783 Lowest Rs. 778 Close Rs. 783, Staple fibre 40x2. June Opening Rs. 661, Highest Rs. 661, Lowest Rs. 660, Close Rs. 660, Aug. Opening Rs. 650, Highest Rs. 653, Lowest Rs. 650, Close Rs. 652.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, June 30.

Ready wheat Rs. 13-10 to 15-4, Gram Rs. 10-8 to 10-12. Barley Rs. 10-8, Bejhar Rs. 10, Maize Rs. 12, Jowar Rs. 16, Guwar Rs. 10-4. Rice Basmati Rs. 25 to 33, Coarse Rs. 16, Peas Dara Green Rs. 10-2. White Rs. 11-8. Matar Dal Rs. 12-4. Arhar Rs. 11, Arhar Dal Rs. 14-12, Urd Rs. 17-8 to 18-8, Moong Rs. 14-6, Masoor Rs. 12-8, Oats Rs. 12-4. Methi Rs. 15-8. Trade stocks wheat 83. Gram 51, Bejhar 4. Peas 58, Arhar 100 khattles, Gur Pansera Rs. 10-6, Wet Rs. 8-6, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Rs. 214, Delivery Jaswant Rs. 28-6, Daurala Rs. 30 to 31 Mansoorpur Rs. 29 to 30 Rampur Rs. 31-6, Retail Rs. 30-8. Khandsari Rs. 23 to 27. Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 26, Taramira Rs. 21 to 22. Gnut Rs. 16-2, Cottonseed Rs. 12-2 Musfard oil Rs. 71. Gnut oil Rs. 61. Vegetable Products 34-4. Oilcake Rs. 8-6, Bardana Laldhari Rs. 69. Sufeddhari Rs. 99 to 102. Sajanwa Kutta Rs. 52-8. Kalldhari Rs. 121. Futures Silver Rs. 173-8. Peas Bhadon Rs. 10-2½ white Bhadon Rs. 10/7-9. Arhar Bhadon Rs. 10/14-9. Guwar Maha Rs. 8-2-5, Urd Maha Rs. 13-12, Gur Pagan Rs. 9-4.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Bullion market was firm in the beginning. There were rumours that the licences for Tibet silver coins will not be renewed further. Forward silver opened at Rs. 172-12-0 against the close of Rs. 172-4-0. There was short covering and the rate advanced to Rs. 173-0-0.

Ready silver rate was at four annas discount.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 100-2-0 against the close of Rs. 99-12. There was no business and hence there was no change.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	172	4	0
Ashad delivery	172	10	0
Ready Gold	101	3	0
Ashad delivery	100	3	0
Sovereigns	67	0	0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 30.

Coiryarn Rs. 230-240, Quilandy Rs. 255-265. Fibre Garbled Rs. 200 Ungarbled Rs. 180. Coconuts raw husked Rs. 82-8/95, Unhusked Rs. 100-105. Dry Rs. 120-130. Coconut oil Rs. 440, Copra Office Rs. 282-8 Dilpasand Rs. 300, Madrasnottam Rs. 300. Pepper Wynad Rs. 760, Country Rs. 750, Dryginger Charnad Rs. 750, Ernad Rs. 725, Coffee Robusta Rs. 175, Timber Pali Rs. 60-65. Junglewood Rs. 40-45, Vellapine Rs. 55-60, Benteak Rs. 50-65. Teak Rs. 115-125, Mango Rs. 3-4/3-10. Teak Rs. 20/27-8, Rosewood Rs. 20-25.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, June 29.

New York cotton close: July 34.55/56, Oct 32.68 Dec 32.74 Mar. 32.83 bid, May 32.58 bid, July 31.82 nom. Oct 31.93 bid, Dec 30.90, Spot 36.80.

New Orleans: July 34.56 bid Oct 32.67 bid, Dec 32.75 bid. March 32.84 bid, May 32.60, July closing 31.80, bid, Oct. closing 30.91 bid, Dec 30.89 bid, Spot 35.80.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, June 29.

The market was irregular but after an early easiness the tone improved especially for the industrials.

Among them the aircrafts were in demand due to the increased credits voted by the Congress for the air force.

The metals were also firmer.

At the close, the tone was steady.

The industrials index showed at 492.78, arise of 0.28 after a loss of 0.69 and a rise of 0.51, that of the rails at 166.69 a loss of 0.15 after a rise of 0.35 and that of the services publics at 67.38 a gain 0.18 after a loss of 0.01.

1,780,000 shares changed hands of which 340,000 were during the last half hour. Wall Street close. Genl. Electric 61, Gen. Motors 45. U S Steel 57-3/4, Studpack 7-3-4 U S Steel Preferred 160, Anaconda 72-3/4.

Avoiding Double Estate Duty

NEW DELHI, June 30.

An Agreement between the Government of India and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to Estate Duty, which was signed on April 3, 1956, at New Delhi by Mr. Manilal C. Shah, Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, and Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, the U.K. High Commissioner in India, comes into force from June 30, 1956.

Air Parcels To East Germany

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The first direct air parcel service to the Democratic Republic of Germany will be introduced on July 1, 1956. Hitherto parcels in post to the Democratic Republic of Germany have been sent only by the surface route.

Parcels booked in India will be sent to Bombay by the surface route and will be sent from there by air.

The rates of postage-cum-air fee will be Rs. 10 for the first pound or part thereof and Rs. 2 for every subsequent four ounces or part thereof.

No insured parcels will be accepted for conveyance by air.

StepsToMeet Food Crisis In Orissa

CUTTACK, June 30

To meet any emergency caused by scarcity of foodstuff in drought and flood-affected areas of the State, the Orissa Government has secured, through internal procurement and imports from other States 100,000 tons of foodgrains.

This is expected to meet the internal demand of the State till the next harvesting season.

In the meantime arrangements are being made for the location of central godowns at six important places of the State, a Government spokesman told NAFEN.

These godowns, costing Rs. 12,500,000, will have a total capacity for storing about 300,000 tons of foodgrains as against the present storage capacity of 30,000 tons —NAFEN.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 30.

Despite the reports of good rains in upcountry the cotton market was very firm in the beginning. Out of two contracts Jarila delivery was in good demand.

Jarila opened at Rs. 657|8|- and advanced to Rs. 660. There was some profit taking and the rate was Rs. 659.

Vijay delivery opened at Rs. 817|8|- against the close of Rs. 815|8|- and advanced to Rs. 818|8|- There was no much business in this delivery.

Owing to limited business there was no more change and the rates remained steady.

In ready Sewri market there was some demand from the mills.

Having got the permission for specific delivery contracts business from Monday there were quoting Khandesh December delivery Rs. 115 on Berar Rs. 85 to 90 on Vijay Rs 55 on and Dengal rate was Rs. 625.

On expectation of some quota some business was done in Bengal.

Closing rates of forward delivery as under:

Jarila March	Rs 658 8 0
Vijay April	Rs 810 0

Share Market Closed Today

BOMBAY, June 30.

The share market was closed today officially for settlement purpose. Tata Steels ordinary was quoted at Rs. 199-8-0 and Indian Irons was quoted at Rs. 37-12-0.

Grey Drill Export

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Government of India have decided to allow for export during the period July-December, 1956, the unutilised balances of the ceiling, fixed for export for January-June, 1956, viz., 238,257 yards of grey drill and 890,000 yards of cellular shirting processed into mineral khaki shade by factories other than mills subject to the terms and licensing conditions as notified in this office notice No. 4065 date 1-7-1953 says a press note issued by the Ministry of Commercial and Industry here today.

The licensing will be stopped as soon as the ceiling is reached.

Studebaker's New Commander Is Eye-Catching

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A party of journalists and special invitees were given a special preview today of the newly-arrived 1956 Studebaker Commander, the newest American stock car to arrive in India at present.

The car is on view at the showroom of Messrs. Sanghi Motors (Private) Limited, the local distributors for Hindusthan Motors, who assemble the Studebaker line of cars in India.

The 1956 Commander is another pace-setter for the rest of the American automobile industry in engineering, styling and "roadability."

The Commander is the second in the line of Studebaker models, the first being the Champions which are the cheapest.

The Commander reflects the tradition of Studebaker engineering and auto-construction accumulated over the past half-century of automobile manufacturing.

The new models are even more "progressive" and anticipate trends of auto-engineering which other makers may adopt in their next year's models.

The 1956 Commander has a top speed of 106 m.p.h., and is longer, lower and wider than any other model on the road.

Tubeless tyres are standard equipment, incorporating the latest safety trends in auto tyres, such as non-skied qualities, shock absorbing, puncture-protected and with thicker side-walls.

AMPLE SPACE

The luggage boot in the Commander is the largest of any contemporary American model.

Although some space is taken up by the vertical position of the spare tyre, the boot is nearly 16 cubic feet, due to a bustle effect of the boot lid.

To extra space thus provided is more than ample for even long distance tourists.

MORE COMFORT

The seats are wider, lower, softer, yet firmer, giving ample support to the rider's body and neck.

The interiors are done in soft, two-toned colours, with matching dashboard.

A novel feature of the instrumentation on the dash panel is the clarity and the simplicity of the arrangement.

Rather than clutter up half a dozen different readings on a single dial, the Studebaker engineers have allotted a separate dial for each reading.

Thus temperature, mileage, fuel and oil are shown on separate dials.

Of invaluable aid to drivers, adding immeasurably to driving safety is the new speedmeter.

It is housed on a mounting on the top of the dashboard, right before the driver, and is covered with a magnifying glass to facilitate immediate reading.

HIGHEST PRICED

The 1956 Commander, incidentally, is the product of the Studebaker-Packard company immediately after their merger.

The two companies merged in early 1955 in order to compete more effectively with the Big Three of the U. S. auto industry —Ford, General Motors and Chrysler.

The highest-priced Studebaker-Packard product, the President, is also expected to arrive in India soon, and will be the highest-priced American motor car in India, the other makers' models being under an import restriction.

Children's Exhibit

The Nairobi Governor admires the samples of handiworks done by the pupils of the Gujarati schools of Nairobi.

Price Index Committee

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The Government of India have set up a Committee to examine and suggest improvements in the collection and processing of prices of non-agricultural articles for the comoilation of the Index Number of Wholesale Prices published by the Office of the Economic Adviser to the Covernment of India.

The Committee appointed to suggest improvements will consist of the following: Mr. N. Subrahmanyam, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Chairman; Mr. Y. S. Pandit, Director, Economics Department, Tata Sons Ltd., Dr. B. Ramamurti, Joint Director, Central Statistical Organisation, Mr. V. K. Ramaswami, Deputy Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry—Members; and Mr. G. D. Mathur, Deputy Statistician, Office of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry—Member Secretary.

Draft Standard For Cash Boxes

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, a draft Indian standard specification for cash boxes.

It aims at effecting some improvements in the manufacture of cash boxes which are used by Government departments, treasuries, railways, banks and commercial organisations.

It covers dimensional, material and security requirements for cash boxes.

Comments on the draft, which has been prepared by ISI's Safes Sectional Committee may be sent to the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8 before August 16, 1956.

Key Man In Dock Thefts Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Continuing their inquiries in the dock thefts, the Yellowgate police took into custody Mohammed Noor Abdul Latif, last night.

Mohammed was produced before Mr. V. M. Gehani, presidency magistrate, at the Esplanade Court today and was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

The police said they had reason to believe that the accused was the brain behind the gang and was one of the accomplices in the thefts committed from the docks.

UNESCO Coupons Help India

NEW DELHI, June 30.

India is one of the world's biggest users of the UNESCO coupon—form of international currency primarily used for getting over difficulties in the hard currency areas.

The UNESCO, it is understood, has already allocated 880,000 dollars worth of such coupons to India.

Besides this, the UNESCO gift coupon plan is now serving twenty educational institutions in India.

The UNESCO coupons enable purchase of books, educational films and scientific equipments by buyers of the countries where hard currency allocations are controlled.—UPI.

MADRAS NGOs STAY 'ACTION'

MADRAS, June 30.

The Madras Non-gazetted Officers' Association has decided to call off their 'direct action' of refusing to receive their pay on the first working day of July, as a protest against the Government's unsympathetic attitude' towards their demand for enhanced pay scales and dearness allowances.

Earlier the president of the Association, Mr. Kannankutty Menon met the Chief Minister, Mr. Kamaraj, who advised the Association to leave the whole matter for his consideration.

He also warned the association that the Government would not tolerate any threat of direct action.—UPI.

Three Jailed For Assault

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mahavir Abdul Kadar, Safiar Gafoor and Kalop alias Kalekhan Rajshehai were found guilty on a charge of assaulting two Police Officers of the Agripada Police Station.

Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Masagaon sentenced the three accused to four, three and two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case was that on June 26, 1955, two police officers went to Lumbi Chawl at Byculla Station Road.

They saw a big crowd collected there and the first two accused armed with knives.

The police officers tried to disarm them. There was a scuffle between them.

They were overpowered and brought to the police station.

The accused, denying the charge, said that they were falsely implicated in the case.

JAWAR PRICES UP IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, June 30.

The high prices of jawar in Marthwada region of Hyderabad State was discussed today by Mr. V. D. Deshpande, leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Maqdoom Mohiddin, MLA (PDF) with Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, Food Minister.

The Food Minister is reported to have explained the overall shortage of jawar and offered to subsidise this commodity at the rate of Rs. 3 per palla; or in the alternative supply wheat.—UPI.

Kasturba Gandhi Trust: New Chairman Chosen

INDORE, June 30.

Mrs. Premlila Vithaldas Thackersey has been unanimously elected as the chairman of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust.

The late Mr. G. V. Mavlankar was the chairman before.

Mrs. Thackersey is the first woman-chairman of the Trust, her predecessors in the office being Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Thakkar Bapa and G. V. Mavlankar.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru has been elected as the vice-chairman.

The following trustees have been elected as members of the executive committee for the year 1956-57.

Mr. Shantikumar N. Mookarjee, Mrs. Mridula Sarabhai, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mrs. Amalprabha Das, Mrs Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Ankidevi Bajaj, Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa and Miss Maniben Patel.—UPI.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi and Queen Soraya of Iran arrived at Stalingrad airport early on Friday Moscow Radio reported.

NATIONAL DAY OF CANADA TODAY

TODAY Canada celebrates its 89th birthday as a nation.

On July 1, 1867, several of the then British Dependencies of North America were federated into the Dominion of Canada.

Since that date the area of country has steadily expanded, and now extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the United States border to the upper reaches of the Arctic.

Nor has Canada's growth been only in terms of land area. The legislative powers of the country and its ability to negotiate with other nations have gradually grown.

This change in status was evident even before the turn of the century.

At the close of the first Great War, under the initiative of the then Prime Minister of Canada, the Dominions secured recognition as signatory powers at the Treaty of Versailles and were accepted as members of the League of Nations.

Today Canada stands as a self-governing, independent but co-operative member of the Commonwealth of Nations, pursuing those policies which her leaders construe as being in the best interests of the country.

Since the beginning of World War II she has gained a voice in international affairs out of all proportion to her population of sixteen million, and even out of proportion to her national wealth.

Her role as a peace-loving and active member of the Colombo Plan and of the United Nations and its specialised agencies is well known in India.

Following is a brief review of Canada's growth, domestic and international, since July 1, 1955

SEAWAY AND POWER PROJECT

By the beginning of the summer construction season considerable progress had already been made on the dol. 900-million Seaway and Power Project on the St. Lawrence River.

The scheme will provide a deep waterway from Montreal to the head of the Great Lakes and make available to central Canada and the United States another 2,200,000 horsepower of electrical energy.

MINING PROGRESS

Increased world demand has brought about futher plans for the expansion of Canada's aluminum-producing capacity.

At the Aluminum Company of Canada's great smelter at Kitimat, the first 30,000 tons of new capacity came into production in April 1956; a further 30,000 will be in production this summer, and another will be added late in the year or early in 1957.

With the additional 22,000 tons of new capacity at the company's plant at Isle Maligne, Que, to be operative this summer, this amounts to an overall increase in capacity of 112,000 tons.

For the third successive year, crude oil led all other minerals in value, with an output of 129 and a half million barrels valued at dol 97 million; the 1954 output totalled 96 million barrels.

For the first time, domestic crude provided more than half the oil reaching Canadian refineries.

One of the most important developments of 1955 was the completion of arrangements for the marketing of natural gas from the Peace River area. Production rose by 25 per cent.

Canada's eight producers of iron ore all reported an increased output in 1955. The total of 16,280,000 short tons showed a 121 per cent increase over the previous year.

Copper production of 324,700 tons showed an increase of nearly seven per cent over 1954.

URANIUM PROSPECTING

Exploitation of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited properties at Port Radium on Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, and at Beaverlodge Lake, Sask., have continued without interruption. At Blind River, Ont., scene of a more recent uranium find, one mine started deliveries during the year; others are preparing for production during the balance of 1956 and during 1957.

By the end of 1959 Canada's uranium production is expected to be 40 times as great as it was at the end of the Second World War.

COLOMBO PLAN

By pledging $34,400,000 to the Colombo Plan for the Cooperative Economic Development of South and Southeast Asia for 1956-57, Canada has brought the total of its contributions since the inception of the Plan in 1950 to $162,800,000.

The current appropriation contains an increase of $8 million over that for the preceding year.

Part of this will be used to finance the $14-million atomic research and experimental reactor that Canada agreed in April of this year to provide to India.

Land that a year ago was pasture and bush is fast taking shape as the site of the new village of Iroquois, Ontario.

Old Iroquois, on the riverbank half a mile to the south, is one of the communities that will be submerged by the waters of the St. Lawrence when the Seaway and Power Project changes their course between Prescott and Cornwall, Ontario.

Today the new townsite is swarming with carpenters, plumbers, masons and workmen of every kind.

Although several dozen houses are being built in the new location, most of the citizens of Iroquois are bringing their homes with them from the old townsite.

Of the 150 houses that are being moved, 120 have already been lowered onto their new foundations.

Temporary wooden sidewalks through what was a sea of mud are rapidly being replaced by concrete walks.

Here a tractor grades roadway in front of row of new homes in the village.

Residents in the old town had option of moving their homes or selling to Ontario Hydro and building anew.

Mahtab Sets High Ideals For 'Varsity Students

POONA, June 30

THE Governor of Bombay, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, today emphasised the need of creating a higher outlook and better understanding among students at university stage so that the future generation could see clearly how peace could be established in the world.

"The future of the world," he said, "will be as the universities desire it to be."

Dr. Mahatab was inaugurating the international seminar of the World University service in the Poona University premises here today.

Fifty delegates are participating in the seminar.

SELF-HELP

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. R. P. Paranjape, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, said that the organisation of the World University Service was providing unique opportunities to the students of every country to inculcate a spirit of self-help and disinterested service, by bringing them together, irrespective of caste, colour and creed.

The ideal of one world based on human brotherhood and international peace and amity, which the movement had placed before younger generations, was as noble as it was inspiring.

SECOND SEMINAR

Welcoming the Governor and the delegates, on behalf of the Indian National Committee of the World University Service, Rev. Fr. Jerome D'Souza informed that in the course of last four years two such seminars had been held in India, first in Mysore in 1953 and now in Poona.

Dr. Buell S. Gallaghar, president of the City College of New York and chairman of the World University Service of U.S.A., thanked the Governor and the guests. —UPI.

ROW OVER HAIR-CUT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who wanted a free hair cut is alleged to have created a scene in a suburban saloon yesterday, destroyed some property with the aid of two of his friends and decamped.

He was arrested by the Santa Cruz police later.

The other two are at large.

The trouble started when the owner demanded payment from Jan Mohammad who had a hair cut in the saloon at Chunabhatti, Ghodbunder Road.

Jan Mohammad, it is stated, not only refused to pay the charges for the hair cut but even slapped the saloon owner, Babu Balaram.

In the meantime, Jan Mohammad's two friends came there.

He asked them to attack Babu.

Soon the two men got into the saloon and smashed the furniture.

A neighbouring shop-keeper rushed to the Santa Cruz police station and summoned help but the three men had disappeared

Jan Mohammad was later arrested.

President Plans Reception

HYDERABAD, June 30.

President Prasad proposes to give a reception to those artisans and handicraft workers who have helped to decorate and beautify the presidential home in the south, "Rashtrapati Nilayam," according to official sources.

The "Rashtrapati Nilayam", has been furnished with swadeshi goods, products of the local handloom and cottage industries.—UPI.

PAK SPOKESMAN DEFENDS TRADE PACT WITH USSR

KARACHI, June 30.

"The trade pact with USSR does not signify any change in our foreign policy," a Foreign Office spokesman said today, commenting on the agreement.

He added that it was in keeping with Pakistan's policy of no discrimination in trade matters.

He disclosed that Soviet members of the trade mission would be considered a part of the Soviet Embassy with all diplomatic privileges.

He further said that during the talks, the Russians did not offer any economic or technical assistance to Pakistan and no mention was made of the reported offer of steel mill or any other industrial plant.—UPI.

MARATHI AUTHOR TO VISIT U S

BOMBAY, June 30.

Mr. G. T. Madkholkar, famous Marathi author and the editor of 'Tarun Bharat', a Marathi daily of Nagpur, will pay a visit to U.S.A.

He has been invited for a three months' visit to U.S.A. to study the different aspects of American life.

He will leave for America in the beginning of March of 1957. —(H.S.).

H. V. Kamath's Belief

FREE VOTE WILL REJECT CENTRAL RULE FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. H. V. KAMATH, M.P., said here tonight that if members of Parliament were allowed a "free vote" the Government's proposal to put Bombay under Central rule would not stand "a ghost of a chance."

He was speaking on "Lok Sabha and States Reorganisation" at Kitte Bhandari Hall under the auspices of the Praja Socialist Party.

He said that not a single member had supported the proposal so far in Parliament.

Even Congress members would vote against the proposal, without the whip, he was confident.

He severely criticised Mr. Nehru's broadcast announcement of January 16 on the States Reorganisation question as "unconstitutional and undemocratic."

He hoped that some enterprising advocate would soon file a petition in the Bombay High Court challenging Mr. Nehru's right to the announcement.

'ULTRA VIRES'

According to the Constitution, only Parliament had the supreme right to alter the boundaries of the States. As such the Prime Minister's declaration of the Government's decision was ultra vires of the Constitution.

He criticised the Government for making the States Reorganisation question "a one-party show." The Government had at no stage, he said, seriously consulted the Opposition.

The Government had accepted the "popular verdict" on the question of Bengal-Bihar merger by dropping the proposal when they found that they had lost two by-elections on the issue. Why had not the Government accepted the "verdict of the people" on the Bombay question, he asked.

Out of the 26 by-elections on this question in Bombay State in the last five months, in as many as 25, the Congress had chosen not to give a fight.

NOT CONSULTED

Mr. Kamath alleged that "according to a reliable source" Mr. Nehru did not call a full meeting of the Cabinet for consultations on the Government's decision on States Reorganisation before he broadcast the announcement on January 16.

Mr. M. R. Dandavate who presided welcomed Mr. Kamath as "a staunch champion of the cause of the Samyukta Maharashtra."

More Funds Asked For Agriculture

MUSSOORIE, June 30.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Union Agriculture Minister, placed a draft resolution before the conference of State Agriculture Ministers here this afternoon emphasising the need for more financial allocation for agriculture in the Second Five-Year Plan budget to raise the production targets already fixed from 10 million tons to 16.4 million tons.

The draft resolution pointed out that with the existing allocations targets could be raised only by .8 million tons.

It is further suggested that besides allocating more funds, the Centre should provide subsidies to the extent of twenty-five per cent for the use of chemical manures.

It was suggested that the financial structure of the agriculture development plans as a whole should be reviewed keeping in view the revised targets for production.

Agriculture Ministers of Bihar, Andhra, Bombay, M.P., West Bengal, U.P., Punjab, PEPSU, Assam, Orissa and Delhi unanimously supported the demand for additional allocations.

They also suggested fixation of the price of the agriculture produce to create a sense of security in the cultivator.—UPI.

NEW DELHI, June 30.

As in the previous years Air Force stations all over India are observing Van Mahotsava Week—planting of trees—beginning from tomorrow.

Wilson Flays Disclosure Of 3omb-Effects

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Defence Secretary Charles Wilson yesterday criticised the publication of statements concerning the effects of the Hydrogen Bomb, made by the army research chief General James Gavin.

The statements form part of the evidence by Gavin before the Senate Armed Forces Sub-Committee in its secret session.

Wilson spoke after giving testimony before the Sub-Committee.

He said that if the responsibility had been his, he would never have made the statements public. They were liable to be exaggerated, he said.

Their publication would give the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, headaches, that could have been avoided.

General Gavin had told the Sub-Committee that a Hydrogen Bomb attack upon the Soviet Union would lead to the death of hundreds of millions of people.

Gavin said his figure included persons on both sides of the 'iron curtain'—in Japan, the Philippines and west Europe, as well as in the Soviet Union, because of the effects of radio-active fall-out.—UPI-AFP.

In The Kazakh Pavilion

On June 17, India's Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, visited the All Union Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions in Russia. Photo shows him in the pavilion of the Kazakh S. S. R.

This group photograph was taken at the reception at the Indian embassy. (Right to left) K.P.S. Menon, L.M. Kaganovich, G.M. Malenkov, N.S. Kruschev, S. Radhakrishnan, V. Ahuja and N. A. Bulganin.

WILL SEES LIGHT

Lenin Held Stalin Was Too Brutal

MOSCOW, June 30.

THE Soviet official review, "Kommunist," today published Lenin's testament in which he had declared for the guidance of the Soviet Congress of January, 1923, that Stalin should be replaced as the secretary-general of the Party.

The testament dealt with the controversy, then going on between, Stalin and Trotsky.

Stalin had suppressed the testament.

Lenin said that to avoid a schism within the Party it was indispensable to raise the number of members of the central committee from 27 to 50, and eventually to 100.

The letter said that the relations between Stalin and Trotsky consituted "more than half the danger of schism."

IN DANGEROUS HANDS

Lenin wrote that Stalin as secretary general, "has concentrated in his hands immense power and I am not sure that he will always know how to use it with sufficient skill.

"On the other hand, Trotsky stands out, not only for his remarkable capabilities, but personally he is apparently a capable man within the present central committee.

But he sins by his exaggerated self assurance and is too absorbed with the purely administrative side.

"These qualities of these two remarkable leaders of the present central committee may result in a schism, and, if the party does not take measures to prevent it, this schism may be sudden."

This document is dated December 24, 1922, in an addition to it dated January 4, 1923, Lenin said:

"Stalin is too brutal and while this defect is quite tolerable among ourselves and in the relations between the Communists, it becomes intolerable, where the functions of seretary general are concerned."

In East Pakistan Army Takes Over Food Distribution

DACCA, June 30.

The distribution of food in East Pakistan is being handed over to the army.

This was announced this evening by the provincial Governor, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in a broadcast from the Dacca station of Radio Pakistan.

Mr. Huq said that the General Officer Commanding, East Pakistan, would be the Chief Administrator.—UPI.

Gangster Killed By Own Knife

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A "notorious gangster" who was wanted by the police in several cases of loot and assault died at his own hands in a scuffly with the railway police this afternoon.

A police party under Sub-Inspector Godbole, acting on prior information, surrounded a chawl near Bombay Central station to arrest Nagin, the wanted man.

On seeing the police, Nagin who was busy at a game of cards is alleged to have whipped out a knife.

The constables tried to grapple with him and disarm him. In the melee the knife turned against himself.

He was taken to the Nair Hospital where he died later in the afternoon.

The police party received only minor injuries.

NO CHANGE IN TEA EXPORT DUTY

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The Government of India has issued a notification fixing the price of tea, for the purpose of determining the export duty, at Rs. 2-13-11 per lb. against Rs. 3-5-0 per lb. in force from June, 1. There is no change in the existing rate of duty of annas six per lb.

Import Policy

Continued From Page 1

imports were very close to the figure of the first half of 1955—Rs. 325 crores.

The pattern of import had also changed, he added.

Licences, issued for capital goods during the first half of 1954, valued at Rs. 31 crores.

But in the first five months of the current year the figure reached Rs. 105 crores.

Licences issued for heavy electrical plants valued at Rs. 140 crores in the first half of 1956 against Rs. 66 crores and 88 lakhs in the first half of 1954.

He said the Government proposed to import six lakh tons of cement in 1956-57 through the State Trading Corporation.

The Government had finalised a deal with Pakistan for the import of 150,000 tons of [illegible] sum.

REASON FOR CURB

Restrictions on a number of items had been put, added the spokesman, for three reasons.

First, in the case of those items whose indigenous production was adequate, secondly, where the Government wanted to put a ceiling on consumption so far as foreign exchange expenditure was concerned, and, thirdly, to stimulate internal production.

The import of penicilin was proposed to be drastically curtailed.

The procedure for licensing has been further liberalised, according to a press note. The basic period has been extended to 1954-55 in the case of 168 items and 1955-56 in the case of another 58 items.

Though licensing procedures for the issue of licences to newcomers and special avocations has been tightened to prevent abuses, provision has been made for new-comers of some items to become established importers.

DUAL AIM

The press note states: The adjustments made in the import policy have a dual aim: To effect savings in foreign exchange on comparatively less essential items; and to make adequate provision for indigenous industry to step up production and carry through the programme of industrialisation.

THE OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THAT THE EFFECT OF THE POLICY ON THE CONSUMERS WOULD BE VERY LITTLE.

Prices of goods on which restrictions had been put might rise sightly, but if the indigenous industries played their cards well, the rise would be temporary.

He said savings on account of the restrictions were expected to be about Rs. 5 crores. He said in 1956 import of machinery on Government account was estimated at Rs. 120 crores and on private account Rs. 62 crores.—UPI.

Dr. Prasad Says

Reorganisation Is Routine Matter

BIDAR, June 30.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD today advised the people of India to regard the reorganisation of States as a routine and normal matter.

There was no cause to be happy or sorry if a particular area was included in one State or the other so long as it was not going out of India, he added.

Dr. Prasad was addressing prominent citizens of Bidar town, who assembled to welcome him here today on his arrival.

The President said that the multi-lingual Bidar district was going to be split up just as Hyderabad State was itself being disintegrated.

Whether they lived in Karnataka or Andhra or any other State, he said, they were all Indians first and last and their lives were not going to be affected by these changes in State boundaries.

COMMON DESTINY

Dr. Prasad asked the people to remember that they were all one and belonged to India. In spite of the existence of so many languages and different customs, every Indian had a common destiny and their prosperity depended upon the prosperity of India as a whole.

He appealed to them to cooperate with the Government and other constructive agencies in implementing the schemes calculated to take the country forward.

The President said: "We have crossed many hurdles during the last eight or nine years of independence and we have put ourselves on the right path and on good foundations. Let us all put our shoulders in this mighty venture."—UPI.

Limit On Dowry

NEW DELHI, June 30.

The committee appointed by the Delhi Government to frame legislation against acceptance of dowry in its draft Bill has suggested a ceiling of Rs. 500 on dowries.

This Bill is likely to come before the State Assembly soon.

The draft Bill suggests that Rs. 2,000 as fine or three months' simple imprisonment to those who accept dowry in excess of Rs. 500.—H.S.

Nasser Drops Salem FromCabinet

CAIRO, June 30.

President Nasser today formed the new Egyptian Cabinet in his capacity as the Prime Minister.

Three members of the old Revolutionary Council have been dropped.

Among the persons omitted is Wing Commander Salem who was the Deputy Prime Minister. The post of the Deputy Prime Minister has been abolished.—UPI-AFP.

Youth Welfare Plans In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, June 30.

The establishment of 20 students' hostels, each to accommodate 100 students, and the acquisition of 100 additional playgrounds for recreational activities have been recommended by the sub-committee which had been appointed by the State Youth Welfare Board under the chairmanship of Mr. V. B. Raju, former Labour Minister, to draw a programme of youth welfare activities to cover both student and non-student youths.

For non-students, the sub-committee in its report has suggested the promotion of 20 Youth Welfare Clubs in urban areas and 10 in rural areas, each consisting of 100 youths.

Another recommendation of the sub-committee includes the holding of two Youth Festivals annually, one for the students and the other for the non-student youths.

The entire scheme is expected to cost Rs. three lakhs annually.

The State Central Youth Welfare Board is meeting in the third week of July to consider the report.—UPI.

SANCTION FOR FIRST STAGE OF TUNGABHADRA

HYDERABAD, June 30.

The Planning Commission has sanctioned the first phase of the Tungabhadra hydro-electric project, which will cost Rs. 420 lakhs and generate 18,000 KW. and electrify 28 towns.

The power potential of the project is about 100,000 KW., which is distributed over four sites.

The present scheme, which envisages partial development of the power potential at the dam site, will be completed by about 1958.

In the second stage, by 1960-61, it is proposed to add one more unit of 9,000 KW. at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs extending the benefits to 20 more villages and towns.—UPI.

SEMA NAGAS PLEDGE LOYALTY

DIBRUGARH, June 30.

Mr. Yesthma Sema, president of the Lalpahar Primary Congress Committee, and Mr. Lhovishe, secretary of the Longtun Primary Congress Committee, both headmen of the Sema Nagas, told the UPI that a memorandum on behalf of the Sema Nagas had been submitted to the Assam Chief Minister, Mr. B. R. Medhi, today.

In the memorandum, they condemned violence in the Naga Hills and assured the Sema Nagas' cooperation with the Government.

They also met the Union Home Minister, Pandit G. B. Pant.—UPI.

(See also Page 2)

Test For Admission To Sainik School

NEW DELHI, June 30.

An examination for admission to the Sainik School (formerly Prince of Wales' Military College), Dehra Dun, will be held on September 3 at difference centres.

Applications should reach the State Governments in whose jurisdictions the applicant's parents or guardians ordinarily reside by not later than August 1.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Chief Secretary to the State Governments or Chief Commissioners concerned or the Principal, Sainik School, Dehra Dun.

Russia Will Recognise Kingdom Of Laos

VIENTIANE Laos, June 30.

An offer by the Soviet Union to recognise the kingdom of Laos was announced at the last cabinet meeting by Premier Prince Souvarna Phouma, a Government communique, said today.

The communique said the offer was made to the Laotian representative in Bangkok and included a proposal to establish diplomatic economic and cultural relations.—UPI-AFP.

Photo Telegram For Port Elizabeth

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director General, Overseas Communications Service, Bombay, Service is now available to Port Elizabeth in South Africa.

Delimitation Work Will Not Delay Elections

PATNA, June 30.

MR. SUKUMAR SEN, Chief Election Commissioner, in an interview said here yesterday that the Delimitation Commission would be constituted by the first half of November and that it would be required to complete the work of the delimitation of constituencies arising from the reorganisation of states after a period of one month.

Mr. Sen said that the late constitution of the Delimitation Commission would not delay the holding of the General Elections which would according to present arrangement, take place in the first half of February 1957.

Mr. Sen stated that after March 1957, India, according to the constitution, would stand in need of a new Parliament and the states will require new legislatures and that these would have to be provided.

MORE VOTERS

Replying to another question as to the strength of the voters in the ensuing elections, Mr. Sen said every year population of India increases by one per cent.

So since the last 1952 elections, there has been an increase of 5 per cent in the population of the country.

In the last general elections, the voters numbered over 17 and half crores.

In the coming elections, this number will exceed 18 crores.

Mr. Sen visited Patna in connection with allocation of a Harijan seat in the Bihar Legislative Assembly.

He leaves for Calcutta today where he will preside over the regional conference of Chief Electoral Officers on July 2.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 30.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 198/- to 198/4.
Indian Iron Rs. 35/7 to 35/8.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 135/-
Groundnut Aug.-Sept. Rs. 32/14.
Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 27/7.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 134/12.
Silver Ashad Rs. 172/2.
Gold Ashad Rs. 100/3.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 660/-
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 818/-

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 30.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

'Provocateurs' Blamed For Poznan Riots

PARIS, June 30.

THE Polish news agency "PAP" giving today the first detailed official description of the Poznan riots on Thursday, said that "gangs of provocateurs" had attacked the municipal council, Communist Party headquarters, the military prosecutors office, the radio station and the prison.

The official Polish agency said rioters "forced their way into the prison and released criminals, who joined in the riots."

The public security office was attacked with "incendiary materials" and was "fired at from several places by machine guns and attacked with grenades," PAP said.

Rioters "tried to seize the railway station, the bank and the post office."

The situation "was brought under control," and by Friday morning "the majority of workers returned to work," PAP said.

The agency admitted that a few days before the incident there had been "discontent" among the workers in the "Zispo" works and "several other factories in connection with wages."

WORKERS CONDEMN

"PAP" said today that workers have held meetings throughout Poland to "condemn the provocation of Poznan," where riots occurred on Thursday.

The news agency, "PAP" said reports of these meetings were carried today in Polish newspapers, which have "commented fully" on the riots.

The Polish Press quoted by "PAP" wrote that "all Poland has reacted to the incidents with profound pain and great indignation."

UNESCO Session In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 30.

How to prevent the advance of deserts and the problem of arid zones, which cover over one-fourth of the world's surface, and aid to Latin American States for promoting universal primary education in those areas are the two major projects to be discussed at the coming session of the UNESCO to be held in New Delhi from November 5.

The Governments of all the member-States have been asked by the UNESCO headquarters to discuss the problems and send their suggestions in this regard.

The executive board of the UNESCO will meet in Paris in the second week of July to finalise the agenda for the New Delhi session and to draw up a programme in the light of the suggestions received from the member countries.—UPI.

PARLEYS ON NEW GUJARAT STATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE general layout of the secretariat of new State of Gujarat and allied matters were discussed by representatives of areas which are to be integrated in the reorganised State, at a meeting at Sachivalaya today.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Saurashtra's Chief Minister, Mr. Ghanshyam Oza, Saurashtra's Revenue Minister, Mr. R. B. Ghatge, Chief Commissioner of Kutch, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, Bombay's Chief Secretary, Mr. V. T. Dehejia, Bombay's Finance Secretary, Mr. K. P. Mathrani, Bombay's Additional Secretary, and Mr. V. Esvaran, Saurashtra's Chief Secretary, took part in the discussions.

Earlier, Dr. Mehta and Mr. Parikh met Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Chief Minister, for an hour.

CAPITAL

Although it was reported that the meeting of the representatives did not discuss the question of selecting the capital for the new State, it is reliably understood that Ahmedabad will be the capital of Gujarat.

If sufficient accommodation for Government offices and employees is made available in Ahmedabad, it will certainly be made the capital of the new State, according to a highly well-informed person.

However, the question of the capital was the concern of the Gujarat Pradesh Congress Committee and it had entrusted the matter to Mr. Morarji Desai, he added.

Contrary to expectations, the meeting did not discuss the appointment of a chief secretary for the new State.

The representatives are likely to meet every week in Bombay to resolve problems confronting the new State.

OFFICERS

Among other matters discussed at the meeting were the allocation of ICS and IAS officers to the new State.

The question of finding accommodation for various Government offices in several towns was also considered.

It was felt that it would not be possible to accommodate all the offices at one centre. And again, certain towns are suitable for specialised offices.

While discussing the general layout of the new secretariat, the meeting considered the number of departments to be created and the strength of the personnel for each department.

They also deliberated on the formation of the executive cadre from among the list of officers allotted to the new State.

Eisenhower Leaves Hospital

WASHINGTON, June 30.

President Eisenhower left Wafter Reed Military Hospital in Washington this morning to continue his convalescence at his farm in Gettysburg.

Doctors told newspapermen just before Mr. Eisenhower left that the President was in excellent spirit's and impatient to leave.—UPI-AFP.

L. P. SHARMA DIES

LUCKNOW, June 30.

Seventy-three-old veteran revolutionary Mr. Laxman Prasad Sharma died at four this morning at Gandhi Memorial Hospital here following an attack of thrombosis on Thursday afternoon.—UPI.

Differences In Naravane Group Over Satyagraha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE general meeting of the Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference today decided to open its branches all over Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha.

Dr. T. R. Naravane presided.

The meeting discussed the "Nehru verdict on Bombay" and the MPCC's reactions to it and called upon all Maharashtrian Congressmen who disagreed with the verdict and the MPCC's stand to form branches of the Conference in their areas and to function as a separate group in the legislature and in civic organisations.

SATYAGRAHA

The meeting also decided to continue satyagraha for the achievement of the goal of Samyukta Maharashtra.

SOME OF THE MEMBERS, HOWEVER, WERE OF THE OPINION THAT SATYAGRAHA SHOULD BE DROPPED TILL THE TIME OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL.

The Conference will hold a big public meeting on July 23 as part of the grand celebrations of Tilak's birth centenary.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
RAISED
to 2% p.a.
FROM 1st APRIL, 1956,
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

Night-Clubs In Paris Give Preference To Foreign Girls

PARIS.

THOSE long-stemmed "French" beauties American visitors this summer will pay to see so elegantly undressed on the stage of the Folies Bergere are probably English, possibly Finnish and maybe even German.

Whatever they are, they aren't likely to be French.

For the startling information has been "uncovered" that most of the showgirls in Paris are imported.

French girls, according to the men who do the picking, are usually too short to meet modern specification for a chorine.

Nor—an even more important deficiency—are they sufficiently shapely.

"It has been worse since the war," says Rene Fraday who stages shows at the Champs Elysees' Lido. "A result, no doubt, of the deficient diets during the occupation."

English showgirls, for whom Paris seems to have a fatal fascination, have been coming here in droves. Scandinavians are also popular with the French.

At the moment, the most talked-about performer is a German strip-teaser who bills herself as "Dodo of Hamburg."

Costly

Not many of the girls working here are Americans, though.

The French can't meet their wage demands.

In fact, what with high operating costs piled on top of a truly staggering set of special taxes, Paris night life is in a bad way.

"There are more real night-clubs in Brussels now than there are here," a gloomy cabaret owner said, and he may not be far from wrong.

The Lido is indisputably the current No. 1 night spot.

Built in a converted indoor swimming pool, its massive and richly costumed shows carry on a Parisian tradition that is only flickeringly alive elsewhere in town.

High costs have almost killed off the famous night life of pre-war days.

This has become a city of little bars and "intimate" spots, intimate meaning it is all you can do to keep from sitting on the other customers.

Some of the grander establishments still operate—the legendary Maxims, which continues to insist on formal dress on Fridays and Saturdays, and a few others.

Some, like the Franc-Pineau, built in a 15th-century dungeon on the Ile St. Louis, have been turned into "private clubs" for which the qualification for membership is payment of anything from $15 to $30.

Tourist Trap

IN Pigallee, the tourist traps do a lively business featuring nude shows.

Elegance is not their keynote.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A COUPLE OF BRASSY DANCE HALLS IT IS DIFFICULT TO FIND A SPOT THAT OFFERS DANCING TO ANYTHING BUT PHONOGRAPH RECORDS. ONE OF THE STIFFEST TAXES IS ON DANCE BANDS.

Places like the Lido and Maxims are making money and will continue to as long as tourists itch to get inside.

Very few Frenchmen or, for that matter, foreigners who want their funds to last more than a day or two in Paris can afford to patronise them.

The second you sit down at a table at the Lido, for example, it becomes automatically impossible to get away for less than $25 per person and the tab is hardly ever that low.

An American who has been living in relatively inexpensive London went to Maxims and was flabbergasted to discover his bill for lunch for four persons—without any liquor—came to $85.

At those prices, Parisians sign softly and go to bed at 9-0 p.m.

Sneak-Thief

COMMEDIENNE Annie Cordy would like to meet the coolest sneak-thief of the week.

She left all her baggage in her parked auto when she arrived for a week's vaudeville at Bordeaux, returned an hour later to find that everything had gone, except the evening gown, shoes and whatnots that she uses for her act.

The thief also left a scribbled note: "I've left these because I'm coming to see your show tonight."

★

A professor told Cardinal Feltin, Archbishop of Paris, that the average vocabulary of a woman rarely exceeds 700 words.

"WHAT A WOMAN MANAGES TO DO WITH A MERE 700 WORDS," REPLIED THE CARDINAL GENTLY, "REMINDS ME IRRESISTABLY OF THE MIRACLE OF THE LOAF AND FIVE SMALL FISHES."

Cruiser

OFF on a Mediterranean cruise are the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

They are guests of Group Captain and Mrs. Loel Guinness of Paris aboard their yacht the Calysto.

The four friends went on a similar cruise last year.

They are spending most of their time, doing "a little deep-sea fishing and a lot of bathing."

When they return, the Duke and Duchess will spend some weeks at their Paris home and at their country place a few miles outside the city before setting off on a European tour.

They will finish up in Venice at the end of August.

Our Paris Diary

KEEN COMPETITOR

Kim's the name... Kim Valentine, and I'm four months old. Yes, that's my dad in the picture behind me ... Dickie Valentine. Mum tells me he's a top "pop" singer. But you should hear me if I'm kept waiting for my grub!

The Power Of Tears

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

WE were talking about drink at the coffee house the other day, and George Abbott, the producer, remarked he always detested the smell of bear which came out through the swinging doors in the summertime from old-fashioned saloons.

That reminded me of a story which I told as follows.

When I was a boy of about eight or ten in Yonkers, my father, always an abstemious man, owned some property and on one piece was a beer saloon.

He had a horse and buggy and would ride me around with him when he visited the tenants to collect the rents.

One day he stopped in front of this gin mill and left me to hold the horse while he went in to transact his business.

Tried

He was gone a long time, and I became impatient, so dismounted from the rig, stood on the sidewalk, and began to bawl as loud as I could to see what results I might get.

Tears are supposed to be a woman's weapon, but wasn't long before things began to happen and not in my favour.

An old lady came along carrying an umbrella.

She walked up to me and patted me on the back sympathetically.

"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked.

"My father is in that saloon," I sobbed.

The Result

Just then my male parent, attracted by the commotion, came through the swinging doors.

The old lady spotted him and bawled him out good.

You would have thought she was Carry Nation.

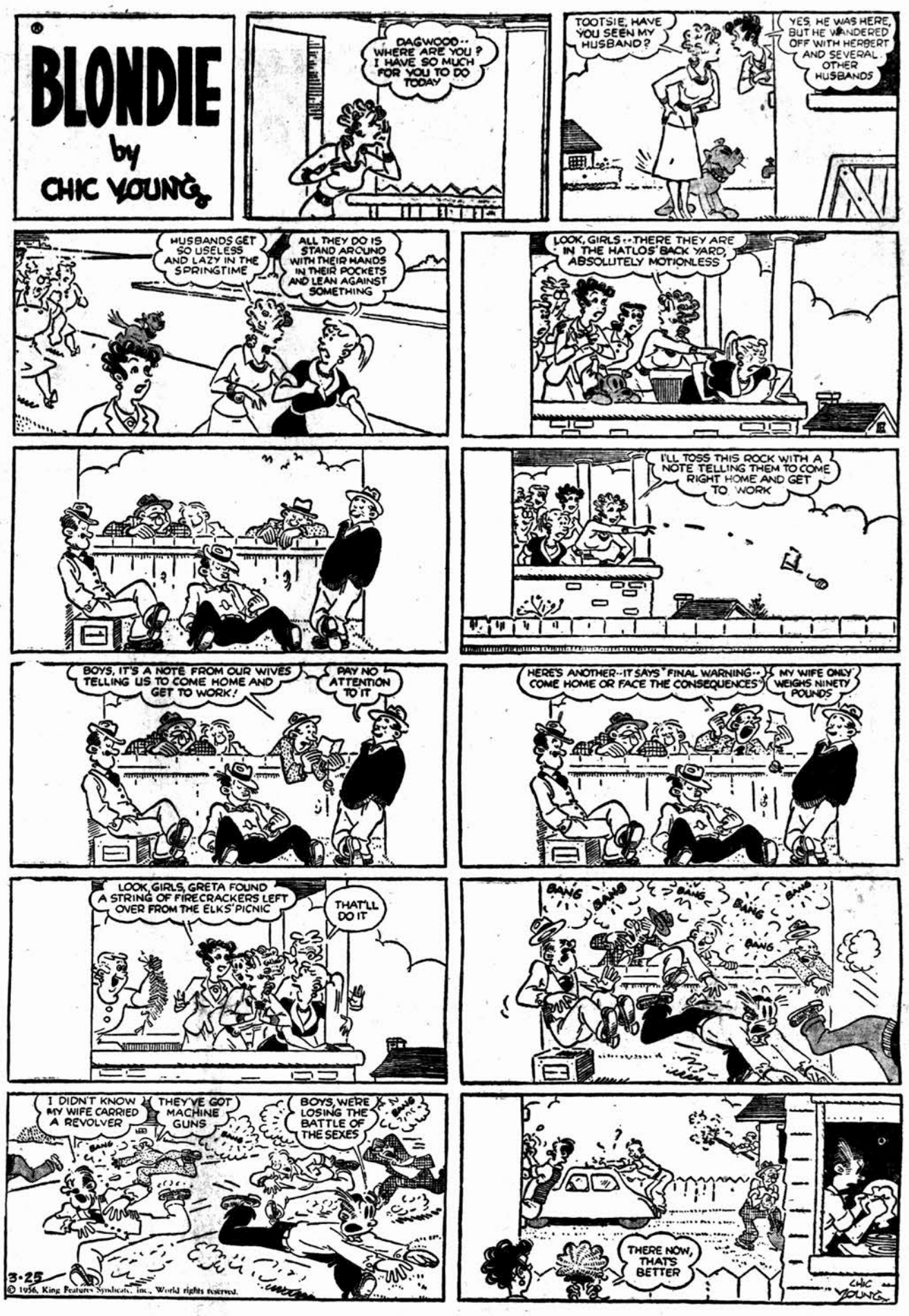
My old man hustled me into the buggy and drove me to a lonely spot in the road where the acoustics were good.

He proceeded to put me over his knee and whaled me soundly.

"Do you think you deserved it?" asked Abbott.

"Yes, I do," was my answer.

"Probably kept you from growing up to be a crybaby," he concluded.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD.. WHERE ARE YOU? I HAVE SO MUCH FOR YOU TO DO TODAY
TOOTSIE, HAVE YOU SEEN MY HUSBAND?
YES, HE WAS HERE, BUT HE WANDERED OFF WITH HERBERT AND SEVERAL OTHER HUSBANDS
HUSBANDS GET SO USELESS AND LAZY IN THE SPRINGTIME
ALL THEY DO IS STAND AROUND WITH THEIR HANDS IN THEIR POCKETS AND LEAN AGAINST SOMETHING
LOOK, GIRLS.. THERE THEY ARE IN THE HATLOS' BACK YARD, ABSOLUTELY MOTIONLESS
I'LL TOSS THIS ROCK WITH A NOTE TELLING THEM TO COME RIGHT HOME AND GET TO WORK
BOYS, IT'S A NOTE FROM OUR WIVES TELLING US TO COME HOME AND GET TO WORK!
PAY NO ATTENTION TO IT
HERE'S ANOTHER.. IT SAYS "FINAL WARNING.. COME HOME OR FACE THE CONSEQUENCES"
MY WIFE ONLY WEIGHS NINETY POUNDS
LOOK, GIRLS, GRETA FOUND A STRING OF FIRECRACKERS LEFT OVER FROM THE ELKS' PICNIC
THAT'LL DO IT
BANG
I DIDN'T KNOW MY WIFE CARRIED A REVOLVER
THEY'VE GOT MACHINE GUNS
BOYS, WE'RE LOSING THE BATTLE OF THE SEXES
THERE NOW, THAT'S BETTER
3-25
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CHIC YOUNG

SLOW MOTOR TRAFFIC IS BLAMED FOR LUNG CANCER

CINCINNATI.

IF you travel 12,000 miles or more in heavy automobile traffic, you definitely are moving into the danger zone of lung cancer, declares Dr. Clarence A. Mills of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.

Dr. Mills, one of America's leading air pollution authorities, and his associates here have just completed a survey which they believe establishes for the first time the major role of excessive exposure to motor exhaust fumes in lung cancer.

Dr. Mills said that "the heightened lung cancer rates in every tobacco-smoking category are further sharply increased for suburban Cincinnati men travelling 12,000 miles or more a year in motor traffic."

This was the test group used in the studies.

He proposes a number of measures, including exhaust after-burners, to reduce the dangers of exposure to traffic fumes.

Over Years

He warns that lung cancer is today's greatest killer among respiratory diseases, and that the part played by motor exhaust fumes will have a direct bearing on the tendency of urban populations to live far out and drive in.

"I think the load on the worker of so much traffic driving has just about reached a breaking point," he declares.

It is the "irreversible and irreparable cell damage to the respiratory system which accumulates through the years with repetition of the exposure episodes" that particularly impresses him with the hazards involved.

By *John F. Sembower*

Dr. Leonard Greenburg Commissioner of the Department of Air Pollution in New York, said "urgent and vigorous action" is needed to control air pollution.

In a special lecture prior to a medical session of the 52nd annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association, Dr. Greenburg said that "there is good reason to believe" contaminated air must share the blame with other factors for lung cancer.

THE VICIOUS COMBINATION OF THE CANCER-CAUSING ELEMENTS OF TOBACCO SMOKE AND AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST FUMES IS BEING INVESTIGATED IN NUMEROUS LABORATORIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. PARTICULARLY IN AREAS WITH EXTENSIVE SMOG AND AIR POLLUTION.

In Mice

California scientists studying the rising frequency of human lung cancer have produced experimental skin tumors in mice by painting the rodents with chemicals taken from polluted air samples and gasoline engine exhausts.

Extracts of tarry matter collected from the air of eight different cities in the United States produced cancer in laboratory animals.

English scientists believe have isolated benzopyrene as the villainous substance in coal smoke.

The Culprit

Dr. Percy Stokes, British cancer expert states that "atmospheric pollution by domestic smoke is an important factor in the genesis of lung cancer.

"Tobacco smoke is superimposed upon it as another important factor, the risk of contracting lung cancer seeming to depend on the total dose received from both sources."

Fourth 'R' Is Latest

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

WHEN a youngster graduates from vocational high school and looks for a job, the prospects are good that he will join a labour union and come under a collective bargaining agreement.

That's why one New York City high school, the high school of performing arts, decided to add a fourth "R" to its course of study—arbitration.

And so, at a school assembly the other day, 600 would-be actors, musicians and dancers took an oath to "examine the matters in controversy and make a just award according to the best of our understanding."

After "witnesses" were examined and cross-examined the student arbitrators voted on an award.

They came fairly close to the decision rendered by a professional panelist supplied for the occasion by the American Arbitration Association.

NEW WEAPON

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

RENE GIRIER, onetime leading mobster in the French underworld, is living quietly on the Riviera in a villa rented from Princess Charlotte of Monaco, one of the Grace Kelly in-laws.

He's putting the finishing touches to his own pet invention—an underwater fishing gun that, he claims, can fire as quickly as a sub-machine gun.

SCIENTISTS STUDY PIGMY TRIBES IN 'LOST VALLEY'

By Arthur Scholes

SYDNEY.

AUSTRALIAN anthropologists on expedition in New Guinea hope to use modern crime detection techniques to solve the mystery of the "Lost Valley Tribes."

By fingerprinting thousands of the near-white pigmy Wobang tribesmen, the scientists seek to discover whether they are related to any Asian or European races.

In charge of the investigation is Prof. Adolphus Peter Elkin, who retired recently as head of Sydney University's Department of Anthropology.

Working on the eastern side of the valleys, where the 200,000 Wobang tribesmen live, Prof Elkin's team will fingerprint them mile by mile to see if they gradually merge into the other Papuan tribes.

Blood Tests

Prof Elkin said Racial Groups could be identified by their fingerprints as well as by the colour of their hair or the shape of their heads.

He said the expedition among the Wobang people had so far concentrated on checking blood groups and taking fingerprints.

Blood tests had shown the natives were remarkably free from most diseases — except leprosy.

Prof Elkin expects the blood tests will throw light on native diseases throughout Oceania.

N. W. G. Macintosh, acting Professor of Anatomy at Sydney University; an assistant Mr. B. Lockhart, and Dr. W. E. Smythe have been living with the natives in their 6,000-foot high valleys for the last 12 months.

Dr. Smythe solved the riddle of the difficult Enga language in three months.

Inbreeding

A husband-wife team, Mr. and Mrs. Mervyn Meggitt are working on the strange social life of these pigmies who have been isolated from the rest of the world for centuries.

Prof Elkin said the extensive inbreeding of the tribesmen is responsible for their peculiar physical characteristics. The men never exceed 4 feet 11 inches and the women 4 feet 5 inches.

Their skin is pinkish white.

These characteristics would be accentuated over the centuries by extensive interbreeding of the tribesmen.

The existence of the Wobang tribesmen was not even suspected by white men until a few years ago as geographers did not know there were valleys hidden among the mountains where large tribes could live.

Few, if any, of the natives were aware until comparatively recently that a world existed beyond their own.

Professor Elkin lost no time in visiting the area once government patrols had located these isolated people.

Culture Must Sometimes Be Thrust Home

NATIONALISATION of films is bound to break group and clique systems, very much in vogue these days. Because of the group system many talented candidates to stardom are neglected and suffer unfair competition from those who have no talent but have monopolised their field merely on the strength of the influence they wield.

Many talented people of every department, (dancers, actors, writers, poets, singers, and other technical personnel) are rejected just because they know nobody influential.

Because of this "closed shop" policy, people with talent are forced to take up other assignments to make a living, which only deprives the film industry of capable men and also places them in occupations for which they have no aptitude.

UNDER A NATIONALISED INDUSTRY ALL MEN HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO SHOW THEIR WORTH AND GIVE THE INDUSTRY THEIR VERY BEST.

Given full scope without fear or favour the man who are at present being rejected can easily turn out creative workers of real merit.

When the persons concerned with films are encouraged in their work, they will certainly put in more effort to improve

By Sajjan

The Government has every right to force us see films which are made for our betterment and for widening our outlook.

We are these days passing through the most unsettling and unbalanced period in our history and cannot afford luxuries—and entertainment is nothing but a luxury in a poor country like ours.

Regimentation?

Entertaining films should undoubtedly be made but not at the expense of educational ones —for the nation as a whole should be more important than individual preferences.

But today the fear of films failing at the box-office prevents the producers from making educational films, for they cannot afford to lose money if they are to survive.

The Government, on the other hand, can easily afford to make films which may not turn out to be hits at the box-office. When the Government

more and nothing less. This system of payment will not only help in the case of the studio charges, but in every other department.

All the artists, technicians, directors and music men should be paid only the amount they were receiving in the past.

The Government in this way will save a lot of money for payment will be nominal in comparison with past.

The Government can also learn the secrets of the trade and put a ceiling to salaries according to individual merit.

Extras, and smaller people connected with the line can have security and safety of tenure and will consequently work whole-heartedly.

As the Government will not be dealing directly with small artists and the technical staff of the studios, it can lay down terms by which these people are paid as regularly as the government pays the studio.

Continuity

The Government need not purchase or construct new plants.

Existing laboratories should be allowed to work on for the Government.

This way the Government can get all facilities on hire or purchase without undue expense.

Distribution can be done by the Provincial Governments and films produced anywhere in the country be exhibited.

Existing distributors may be allowed to work, but under the supervision of Government staff.

Films at present are shown at comparatively high rates, and we find many cinemas empty.

But when the Government reduces the rates of admission to half the present amount, the attendance will rise considerably and the loss incurred by the reduction of ticket rates will be made up by increased demand.

New cinema houses need not be purchased, for the existing rent or the percentage system can be allowed to go on.

The gate collection, though small, will contribute towards the betterment of the industry.

As the production is in the hands of Government, people will gladly advance money at a reasonable rate of interest, without demanding as security negatives or prints of films.

Yes! Call it regimentation or forced labour—but the Government has to use force in the interests of the country.

The active co-operation of the Government with the film trade can achieve a lot for all concerned.

Pulchritude — plus—is the rating lovely Liz Taylor earns in any fan poll. Her next will be with the late James Dean in 'Giant,' where the director is George Stevens.

Meena Kumari in "Memsahib," which is doing a roaring trade at several theatres.

films and help the realisation of our dreams of a free India.

Safety and security of tenure and a feeling of permanency will add to their energy, bring more enthusiasm in its wake and do wonders in bringing about a rapid improvement in quality.

To The Wolves

There are numerous cases of sincere and hardworking persons starving today, people who in the past, were looked upon as pioneers of the film industry and who were responsible for placing films on a round footing without any help from Government or society.

They had their day —when their word was law and their advice sought-after—but now those very architects who built up the structure of films are discarded by "so called" talents of the present era.

These newcomers deliberately belittle the services rendered in the past by these stalwarts of the industry.

It is said "old is gold". Therefore the experienced and able man of few years ago can become one of the best guides if given proper scope.

Things however, will change only after nationalisation, where men of experience will be respected and given a chance to make use of their practical knowledge.

GOVERNMENT WILL NEVER SHED OLD STARS IN THE RUTHLESS MANNER THAT INDEPENDENT FILM PEOPLE DO AT PRESENT.

Education

Through the medium of films people can learn a number of things which may go a long way toward raising their standard of living.

Educational films are not always entertaining but in a country like India where it is necessary to educate people for the building up of the nation, we can afford to bore them if that boredom is going to do some good.

We can overcome all obstacles in the way if we cultivate a genuine love for the nation.

turns producer, there will not always be a necessity to keep an eye cocked at box-office returns.

However, nationalisation need not necessarily mean regimentation of film art. It can be altogether on very different lines.

As already mentioned, the complete planning of the film under the nationalisation scheme should be done by a Brains Trust consisting of writers, poets, historians, artists, critics, scholars and politicians.

Pictures of different types should be planned and written by specialised departments containing persons who have distinguished themselves in that particular field.

The Government can divide the writing department into sections dealing with mythology, history, romance, adventure, and the like.

Feasible

These sections can provide rich and refined fare if proper arrangements are made.

The sub-committees can do research work select proper themes and see to it they are properly converted into shooting scripts.

After the shooting scripts are written with the help of the seasoned dialogue writer, and discussed with the various film directors, one director should be given charge of the film on behalf of Government, which acts as the financier and producer.

The government should also be the distributor and exhibitor of all films.

The Government need not, however, take up all film studios, for that will mean an expense running into millions.

The studios should be allowed to exist as they are and the Government like any other producer of today should pay the usual studio charges and start the work.

SINCE THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE DEALING WITH FILM STUDIOS DIRECTLY, POSSIBILITIES OF MISMANAGEMENT AND CORRUPTION WILL BE REDUCED.

Money transactions will take place in the open, nothing

In The Clutch Of The Law

PROFESSIONALLY, at least, Lee J. Cobb admits he's quite a legal beagle, one way or another, these days.

While his performance as a judge who smooths the marital entanglements of Jennifer Jones and Gregory Peck in "The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit" is still winning approval, Lee is now in New York playing a top role as a juror in Henry Fonda's "Twelve Angry Men."

Finishing that he'll return to Hollywood to play a prosecuting attorney in one chapter of the new TV series "On Trial."

Janet Blair Is Fortune's Newest Favourite

APERT, PETITE, STRAWBERRY BLONDE SAT IN A CONEY ISLAND ASTROLOGER'S BOOTH, MUNCHING A HOT DOG AS THE WOMAN DRONED: "NEXT YEAR WILL BRING YOU THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF YOUR CAREER — THE STARS ARE RIGHT FOR YOU IN 1956."

That was last summer, and lately Janet Blair is beginning to believe the prophecy.

Hardly had 1956 dawned when she signed a TV contract to replace Nanette Fabray as Sid Caesar's leading lady in the "Sid Caesar Hour," one of the most demanding but most sought-after roles in television.

On the heels of her new TV contract, which starts in September, came an offer from RKO asking her to come to Hollywood at once to play Red Skelton's girl friend in his new comedy, "Public Pigeon Number One."

And before she'd been in Hollywood two days, no less than five movie producers were after her to star in forthcoming pictures

"It certainly wasn't always like this," Janet recalls truthfully.

Just a few years ago Janet ended a seven-year contract with Columbia Pictures, declined a salary boost and a generous bonus to re-sign.

★

"I was tired of playing sweet little girls," she said. "I was in a rut. Columbia wasn't scheduling any musicals, and I'd missed a few offers from studios that were. And, I suppose, the grass always looks greener. . . "

SO JANET TURNED HER SHAPELY BACK ON SECURITY TO STRIKE OUT IN NEW DIRECTIONS.

"But all of a sudden," she recalls, "it began to look as though I'd REALLY struck out."

Almost overnight Hollywood had been hit by a slump. The full impact of TV had struck the movie industry, and where there wasn't fear, there was indecision.

Few cameras were turning and producers were trimming sails against an uncertain future.

★

So Janet headed east, did summer stock, then formed her own nightclub act with the Blackburn Twins. They were an instant hit, and Janet, whose dramatic ability had already been amply proven in pictures, became a triple-threat trouper with her singing and dancing —which surprised everybody but Janet.

"It was singing that first landed me a movie contract," she reminds you.

Born in Altoona, Pa., she sang with high school combinations at local functions and when band leader Hal Kemp, an old friend of her dad's played Altoona, he asked the youngster if she'd like to sing a number.

"I was 15," she recalled, "and I sang 'All The Things You Are' with more confidence than I'll ever know again."

A few months later Kemp called from Pittsburgh. His singer had left and he offered Janet the job.

Because her family knew Kemp and his boys so well, they OK'd it. "A girl never had a nicer bunch of escorts," she says of the Kemp orchestra.

When the band, and Janet, reached Hollywood a Columbia scout spied her. A test and the contract followed—termination of which brings us back to Janet's post-Columbia career.

Rodgers and Hammerstein offered her the Mary Martin role in the road company of "South Pacific."

She played it for three years and three months — 1267 consecutive shows without missing a performance — an all-time endurance record for the theatre.

"I FELT LOST WHEN THE TOUR ENDED," JANET SAYS. "IT HAD BECOME A PART OF MY LIFE."

That was in 1953. Since then she's been busy on TV — on virtually every top network show — and on Broadway in a short-lived play, "A Girl Can Tell."

She loves playing opposite comedians —"I was with Red Skelton in 'The Fuller Brush Man,'" she reminds you. "I think he wanted me for Public Pegion Number One' because I'm such a good audience. He cracks me up."

Hard To Stop

FOR years Deborah Kerr's MGM producers would not permit her to wear anything quite so revealing as a bathing suit—and then it happened!

Her appearance in that beach sequence for "From Here To Eternity" set off a Kerr beach trend and now she's definitely typed.

She wears a one-piecer in "The Proud and Profane" and gets a bathing-beach scene in "Tea and Sympathy."

But it will take a genius to provide such a setup for the shapely Miss Kerr in "The King and I."

Tough Role For Frankie Boy

NEXT movie for Frank Sinatra when he returns from Spain: "The Joker is Wild"—the Joe E. Lewis biography.

The drama will centre on the time Joe E. was beaten to a pulp, literally, by Chicago gangsters in the Twenties.

Glynis Johns will soon be appearing with madcap Danny Kaye in Paramount's laugh bonanza "Court Jester."

Flashes From Filmdom

DIRECTOR C. P. Dixit of Jupiter Studios, Madras, is planning to produce and direct a Hindi film to be shot at a leading Bombay studio.

Dixit, who directed Jupiter's "Naya Aadmi," now having a successful run, said he proposed to engage a big cast for his new film which will go on the floor next month.

★

MEENA KUMARI has been signed by A. V. M. Productions to appear in the forthcoming Hindi film which is an adaptation of the successful Tamil picture, "Missiamma."

Prasad, front ranking South Indian director, who had directed the Tamil version, will also handle the Hindi adaptation.

★

A CO-PRODUCTION with Britain based on stories from the Arabian Nights will mark the start of Pakistan's first major move to enter the international motion picture market.

The picture will be made under an agreement between Jaffer Film Productions of Pakistan and Pharoah Films, a London Company.

Ava Gardner is tentatively mentioned for the star role and Pakistani, British and other American artists will feature in the Technicolor production.

★

MEENA KUMARI has been signed by Bombay Films to play the feminine lead in "Yahudi-ki-Larki."

Teamed opposite her will be Dilip Kumar. The other members of the cast include Sohrab Modi, Nigar Sultana and Nazair Hussain.

Shankar and Jaikishan will provide the music.

★

ROSSELLINI, who will make his next picture in India, has settled for £10,000 his claim against the producers of the controversial "Sea Wyf."

Rossellini quit after two days because the script he had prepared was rejected on censorship grounds and another substituted without giving him a chance to revise his own.

Rossellini will visit India probably in September to direct a co-production with Italian, French and Indian backing.

★

PRODUCED and photographed by K. H. Kapadia, 'Barrish' has Dev Anand and Nutan in the romantic leads, with Jagdish Sethi, Lalita Pawar, Kum Kum, Anwar Hussain, Nana Paliskar and Gope lending support.

Gyan Mukerji wrote the story and Rajendra Kishan the lyrics.

★

N. C. FILMS have completed more than half their historical venture "Genghiz Khan."

Stars include Sheikh Mukhtar, Bina Rai, Prem Nath, Jeevan and Tiwari.

Produced on a very lavish scale, "Genghiz Khan" has Johnny Walker, Leela Misra, Sagar and Holan in the supporting cast.

Cameraman is Sarpotdar, who has just returned from a foreign tour he had undertaken to learn advanced camera technique.

Lack Of Worry Has Johnny Worried

TV COMEDIAN JOHNNY CARSON IS WORRIED —ABOUT ALL THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE STOPPED WORRYING.

"If there's anything in the world a comedian needs," he sighed, "It's people who worry. People who don't worry don't need cheering up and what's a comic supposed to do then?"

Johnny blames it all on the advent of the harmless new "tranquilizer" drugs that calm frayed nerves and erase private gloom.

He feels they've made serious 'nroads on the vast multitude of worriers that compose the bulk of a comedian's audience.

"Some of us have struck back by making jokes about these drugs," he said, "But I feel this is the wrong tack. I think it's high time somebody spoke a few words in defense of worry.

"There's not nearly enough worrying being done these days," Johnny insisted as he hitched at his jacket and made a wry face.

"This is a very serious matter. And I can assure you the world would be in a terrible state if we were all to stop worrying."

"Nothing would get done," he said with a frown. "That strong sense of urgency, the fear of consequences would no longer be pushing us forward and we'd all go about business with wide, vacuous grins.

Carson has decided that there's more than coincidence in the fact that there are more ulcers per square inch among successful businessmen than among their pitiable brethren who haven't made the grade.

"Those ulcers were earned," he said with a long face. "Those successful men worried. That means there's a definite correlation between worry and success."

According to Johnny, there's no need for anyone to scrape along without their fair share of worries. Anyone can do it.

After exactly one minute of prodding, the comic came up with a list of all-purpose worries that anyone can use. Clip them out and paste them to the bathroom mirror. If you're afflicted with cheerfulness when you wake up in the morning, this will take care of it first thing:

The atom bomb, bills, disease, your job (it isn't as secure as you think, Buster! they're plotting against you!), lightning, robbers, botulism, termites, skunks, cutthroats.

Perilous

DINAH SHORE has whipped up 90 minutes of new material for her fall night-club date in Las Vegas.

In one number Dinah changes gowns five times.

To make the changes smoothly and quickly, each dress has one hook only.

Poor Kim's In A Quandary

KIM NOVAK is asking, "Just whom am I supposed to be engaged to?" and she can well ask.

Count Mario Bandini, the "Tomato King" and ex-beau of Anita Ekberg—he's "a good friend" and "divine," according to Kim—followed her to Paris.

Hollywood romancer Mac Krim is dating Kim in New York—and Prince Aly Khan is somewhere in the running.

Life can be beautiful when you're beautiful!

Anything For A Laugh

KATHRYN GRAYSON'S next will be for Columbia—a dramatic story in which she ruins three men. Wendell Corey will be one of them.

Natalie Wood and her pet pooch in a charming off-stage moment where they're relaxing after a spell on "The Searchers." Rugged John Wayne plays the male lead in the production.

Screen Lives Hit A New High

A RECENT survey points up sharply just how popular the life story has become among Hollywood studios — a reflection, of course, that the fans go for them in a big way, too.

Counting those now showing on the screens, those in production and those on the planning boards, the number hits a high of 32 subjects based on living or dead characters who gained prominence in statemanship fashion and various phases of the entertainment world.

Barely a day goes by without a major or an independent moviemaker coming up with a new biog project.

Example: 34-year-old Michael, exiled King of Rumania had no more than checked his baggage — taking over Grace Kelly's former residence — before Joe Pasternak, was on his doorstep, waving a synopsis for the son of the late King Carol and Queen Helen to okay.

Caught during the war in a squeeze play between the Russians and Germans, Michael's experience are perhaps as exciting as many a fictional script.

If producers needed any encouragement for stepping up the trend, all they need do is check box-office reports on "The Eddy Duchin Story" in its first trial runs.

With Ty Power thumping the keys most realistically and the whole story teeming with human interest and the pathos that surrounded the later years of the great pianist's life, it would seem that Columbia has come up with one of its biggest hits.

All the excitement stirred last week by word that Jean Harlow's mother, after a dozen years of negotiation, has finally agreed to a script and a producer (20th-Fox) to film her famous screen-star daughter's life, hasn't exactly teed the zooming cycle, either.

Tabulated

FOR the statistically minded: John Wayne rides the 287th horse of his career, kills his 43rd Indian, and has his 67th screen fight in "The Searchers."

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Sarvodaya & Socialism

WHATEVER the subtle distinction between the two concepts of socialist society and Sarvodaya there can be little controversy over the common and imperative need to improve the material and moral well-being of the people of this country.

Many Congressmen may be disposed to agree with Congress President Dhebar in his conclusion that there is an inherent and basic distinction between the two approaches and in his denial that the socialist pattern is a practical approximation of the ideal of Sarvodaya society.

Many laymen may also be inclined to consider this controversy as a kind of conflict between men who mistake words for things and men who mistake things for words.

★

BUT admitted differences in methods and approach between the two concepts do not mean, as Mr. Dhebar emphasises, that those who believe in the socialist pattern of society do not believe in Sarvodaya.

On the contrary, he says, believing in Sarvodaya they feel that having regard to the conditions obtaining in India at the present moment and their own limitations, it will be presumptuous of them to describe their objective in terms conveyed by that nobler expression.

If, however, such a dual loyalty is considered unavoidable in the present conditions of the party set-up, it is necessary to see that adherence to it does not result in any confusion in the rank and file, or in the dilution of the conviction for promoting the socialist pattern of society.

★

THE existence of poverty, low living standards, under-employment and unemployment and other hardships caused by lack of amenities of a modern Social Welfare State should make it clear that the speedy and substantial improvement of the people's well-being is the first charge on the Congress and Government.

Mr. Dhebar thinks that the vital difference between the pattern of society India wants to evolve and that which may be obtainable elsewhere is that this country does not forget the man for the matter.

Certainly that is an object which should be highly cherished, but to attach more importance to spiritual values than to the improvement of material well-being is likely to be interpreted in the present conditions as an attempt to raise a moral auxiliary force, as it were, to blunt the insurrectionary edge of poverty.

★

AS the Congress President admits, the development of man needs the development of material resources of society, and equally important, let it be added, is the equitable distribution of the fruits of the resources which are being continuously developed.

While, therefore, every incentive should be provided to increase production and productivity it is also necessary to see that the traditional concept of privileges, based on caste, creed and wealth is shed and the human personality is developed on the right lines.

If workers have no spur to labour otherwise than mechanically and reluctantly, if they have no prick of ambition, no light of hope, no beckoning and expanding future the loss of productivity may well be incalculable.

WOMEN WORKERS GIVE NEW LOOK TO RURAL DRIVE

AN institution in village Siwait is giving a thrill of self-discovery to the rural women in the district of Allahabad. It is Kamla Nehru Vidyalaya.

By 'Shailambar'

Nehru has visited it a couple of times and his daughter has been taking keen interest in its growth and development.

Women folk in their villages talk about this institution and discuss the possibility of joining it along with their children.

They have heard from their friends and neighbours about this training centre and know how women are trained there in various arts and crafts.

Some of the trainees have spread the message of the Vidyalaya and have told people how happily and advantageously they spent their days as trainees in this institution and how they have acquired more confidence in facing their day to day problems.

They feel more competent now to handle their affairs than ever before.

Folk Leaders

One of the biggest problems in India is the need of upliftment of the village women who are not able to contribute adequately towards the proper training of their children, on whom depends the future of this country.

Educated women from the cities cannot effectively assume the leadership of their sisters in villages.

Village women do not feel one with them and the educated ones also are not very much at home in the villages.

Therefore, we have to create leadership in villages from amongst the village women themselves.

They will inspire confidence amongst those with whom they will work and even without much talking and discussing, they will understand each other.

In order to create leadership in villages from amongst the village women themselves, Kamala Nehru Vidyalaya has been started.

It was not the object of its founders to add one more institution of the "first-aid type."

Common Life

They aimed at something new, something which will be easily acceptable to the village women and they have succeeded.

This institution plans at fulfilling a national need which will give opportunity to women and adolescent girls to become useful units of society.

Women who have been victims of ignorance, poverty, and superstition since ages, will be liberated by such institutions.

Due to the genuine efforts of social workers the flower of progress will blossom forth in the villages to the great delight and surprise of those who have been spending their lives in poverty and squalor.

These emancipated women will then speak to the world with courage and confidence, play their part in national reconstruction and send their speechless messages to those who have helped them to rise to their full stature.

That indefatigable social worker, Miss Mridula Sarabhai, who ran a very successful Rural Women's Camp during the last Kumbh Mela at Allahabad founded Kamala Nehru Vidyalaya in January 1955.

Since then Jawaharlal Nehru and his daughter have been to this place a couple of times and studied its problems and spoke to women about their conditions and how to improve them.

During his last visit to the Vidyalaya he said that such centres should be started all over the country.

HE ADVISED THE WOMEN OF THAT AREA TO DISCARD CASTEISM, OLD PREJUDICES AND SUPERSTITIONS AND NOT TO CONFINE THEIR RELIGION TO THE KITCHEN ONLY.

The main idea in starting this institution was to cater to the basic needs of village women.

With this aim in view training is given to women to equip themselves for larger responsibilities.

The Vidyalaya aims at assisting women and children in solving their own problems.

Its object is to provide facilities for the education of such children whose mothers are the earning members of the family and as such have hardly any time to look after the education and training of their children.

Women's Corps

Those who were lucky enough to have some schooling and have now lapsed into illiteracy are helped in picking up what they have lost and equipping themselves for the entrance examination in specialised training courses.

The Vidyalaya endeavours to build up a women workers' corps with a view to mobilise rural women-power that is going waste.

This is a delicate and difficult job but is being done with devotion and understanding.

The institution maintains a common kitchen where trainees cook and eat together.

Those who are a little chary of doing so, are brought into line not by the method of coercion, but by sweet persuasion.

Slowly they understand the idea of a common kitchen and they take to it quite easily.

The Vidyalaya maintains a residential Bal-Vadi, a hostel, a creche, a school, a khadi-gram vidyalaya.

A hospital is run nearby with the co-operation of the Rotary Club and it renders necessary medical aid to the trainees.

All the trainees live in the hostel and lead an ashram life where regular and useful habits are inculcated.

Ashram Life

They do mass spinning and engage themselves in various profitable activities.

Stress is laid on music and the trainees learn it during work and play.

THOSE WHO ARE NURSING THIS INSTITUTION WITH DELICATE CARE HOPE THAT AFTER A FEW YEARS THE VIDYALAYA WILL DO OUTSTANDING WORK.

The success of any organisation depends upon the quality of the workers it gets.

More so in the case of Kamala Nehru Vidyalaya where a new experiment is being carried on.

Those who work today and will work in days to come, in this village ashram—the Kamala Nehru Vidyalaya—have to see to it that the full flowering of the feminine spirit is not smothered or stunted by their own limitations.

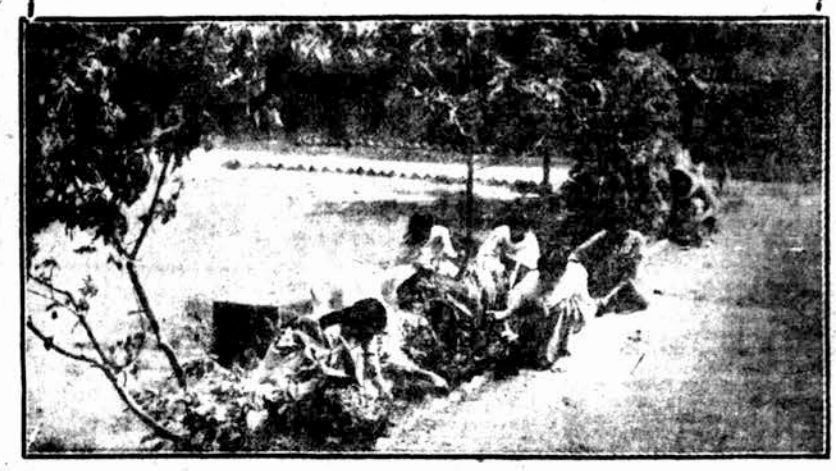
They have a delicate responsibility on their shoulders.

Their control and supervision, though strict, must be considerably tempered with a keen sense of humour, warm-heartedness and geniality.

They should be able to laugh out minor mistakes and follies of those who are under their care and are soaked in superstitions and prejudices.

Social workers shall have to be extremely patient in their task of giving cheer to those who have been leading a cheerless existence for ages.

Shramdan For Girls



Girls working in the garden in a youth camp organised by the Bharat Sewak Samaj in Punjab, in cooperation with the Community Project Administration. Youths, especially students, have a unique role to play in the task of regeneration of the nation. They are participating in constructive work in rural areas.

THEY CATCH THEM YOUNG

Medical examination of children is a regular routine throughout Western Germany.

Bonn Tries New Lines In Medical Relief

Chronicle Correspondent
BONN.

IF today the average life expectancy of man is to be found around 65 years—thus having almost doubled in the past 80 years—this is due to a substantial part to the work done by the State Health Service.

Dysentery, typhus, cholera, smallpox, tuberculosis, venereal disease, poliomylitis, scarlet fever, and diptheria—the whole apocalyptic host has been beaten back and is being held at bay.

Even when in 1945 people lived in destroyed cities, often packed together in close quarters, when the water and power supply had broken down and the sewer system was frequently disrupted, these diseases never took on an epidemic character in Germany.

An extensive state apparatus is available for combating diseases; its backbone are the health offices.

They were established in all major cities under the management of a district medical officer whose task it is to control the entire Health Service in his area, to supervise the doctors, the medical personnel, medical supplies and dispensaries.

Strict Laws

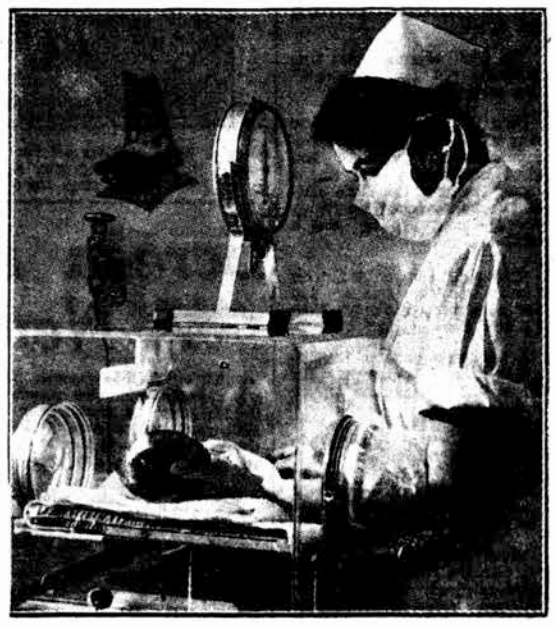
Much of the work in the Public Health Service is devoted to the spreading of information and the protection of the people's health at their work places.

The German Health Museum at Cologne was founded as the central institute for health educaion.

The main showpiece is the "glass man," made of plexiglass and produced in series, it is exported to all quarters of the globe.

In conjunction with the Health Museum, the government agencies also carry out regular "information weeks" covering all the various branches of the health service.

The work of the institutes for trade hygiene and occupational therapy is given over to observing and combating occupational diseases.



At the nursery. The care of the new-born is a special feature of the Health Service in the Federal Republic.

Some 40 of these diseases are known in Germany among which the most feared is silicosis, occurring in all such places where much dust develops; other diseases in this category are poisonings, injuries caused to the cornea, skin diseases, and defects from noise.

BY LAW ALL THESE DISEASES MUST BE REPORTED TO THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES AND EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO PAY COMPENSATION TO THEIR WORKERS IN CASE OF INJURIES.

Some 70 years ago the necessary legislation was enacted in Germany for the introduction of compulsory health insurance, as well as insurance against accidents, disability and old age.

Every worker and every employee must belong to these organisations and has to pay fees regularly.

These institutions spend DM 2,000 million a year alone for the treatment and cure of diseases.

Including private expenditure in this field the annual bill of the Federal Republic for combating diseases amounts to DM 6,000 million.

Sanatoriums

A total of 3,500 hospitals, clinics, sanatoriums and mental institutions with 550,000 beds are available for accommodating the sick.

Maternity homes, worker's recreation centres, children's homes and sanatoriums in numerous health resorts have been set up and are being maintained by public funds.

Some six million patients are treated annually at the hospitals by roughly 30,000 physicians employed by these institutions and are looked after by about 120,000 hospital attendants and nurses.

Further 30,000 physicians are available for the treatment of out-patients.

More than two million health-seekers visited 134 spas to benefit by their mineral springs, 26 seaside resorts, 23 Kneipp resorts (specialising in cold water treatments and diets according Kneipp) and 20 health resorts, where they recovered from their ailments and found rest and recreation.

Four lakhs of these visitors were persons covered by the compulsory insurance system.

It is not surprising that the German spas also attract many health-seekers from abroad.

BEFORE THE WAR, GERMANY'S PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY, PRODUCING 40 PER CENT OF THE WORLD PRODUCTION IN THESE COMMODITIES, WAS DUBBED THE "WORLD'S DRUGSTORE."

Prophylactic measures are applied to small children and include prohylactic treatment against rickets, dental care at school, regular examinations of the school children to check on their physical and mental fitness, intensified sports for the young and lessons held in the open air.

In the near future a medical experiment of a special kind is to be carried out for the first time in a relatively small district.

Next Step

All women of the age of 37 and all men aged 40, are going to be asked to see the doctor at his consulting room for a prophylactic examination, free of cost.

The thorough examination is to be accompanied by a discussion on the examinee's way of life. This action is to be carried out under the slogan "health can be acquired by knowledge."

If Parliament should give its consent, this would mean a decisive step toward changing the public health system by placing the main accent on the preservation of health instead of on the observation and cure of diseases.

Should the experiment succeed, the Bundestag will discuss the advisability of whether such examinations shall, in future, take place at regular intervals throughout the whole of the Federal Republic.

HE SAVES SOULS, STUDIES BIRDS

BOGOTA.

ONE OF SOUTH AMERICA'S FOREMOST NATURALISTS IS A JUNGLE PRIEST WHO ONCE WAS ONE OF THE COMMUNITY AT THE FRANCISCAN MONASTERY IN WASHINGTON.

Father Antonio Olivares combines his clerical duties with bird-collecting in the deep jungles along Colombia's rivers.

He gave a collection of more than 800 birds to the Smithsonian Institution when he returned to his native land two years ago.

Now Professor of Biology at the Franciscan Colegio De Virrey Solis in Bogota, Father Olivares plunges into the dark rain forests, armed with a crucifix to save souls and a shotgun to collect specimens of some of the rarest and most colourful birds on earth.

He has just returned from one of his longest jungle incursions—four months in the dark jungles of the Pacific coast State of Cauca and Narino—with more than 1,000 specimens, some of which probably represent species hitherto unknown to science.

RARE BIRDS

It is an ideal combination of callings, Father Olivares says, for in both his fields there is a rich harvest and one breaks the trail for the other.

He is compiling a comprehensive description of the entire bird life of Colombia.

He has had no opportunity to study closely the specimens obtained on his latest trip.

But in the collection, for example, there is a hummingbird about an inch long, but with a bill nearly two inches long, and the smallest of all hummingbirds, a gem-like creature less than an inch long which might be mistaken easily for a large bumblebee.

Another of his specimens is the Guiana Laughing Hawk, greatest foe of the smaller varieties of venomous serpents.

It is notable for its loud, raucous laughter.

Killing one of these birds, he said, is almost a capital crime among the Pacific jungle people, because of its services in keeping the forest floor clear of the deadly snakes.

Anybody who kills one they say, always will have bad luck.

DEADLY SNAKE

In the stomach of the specimen he collected were three of all of a deadly variety were undigested and may even have been swallowed alive.

The bird itself seems immune to the venoms.

The bird he worked hardest to find was the Pava Cantona, "the bird who talks too much."

It is similar to the North American pheasant, but almost as large as a turkey and one will furnish food for a day for an entire family.

BUT, SAYS FATHER OLIVARES, THE UNFORTUNATE CREATURE HAS "TALKED ITSELF TO DEATH."

It is constantly chattering in a loud voice and whenever this happens in the neighbourhood of any human habitation scores of people are attracted to it and surround it.

By—
Thomas R. Henry

As a result it is nearly extinct. The naturalist priest spent two months seeking for one.

He is trying to save it for posterity because, he believes, it may become a valuable addition to domestic fowls.

It is quite easily domesticated and it is quite probable, he believes, that it will breed in captivity.

Even when domesticated, however, it lives in treetops and gets much of its food there.

FANTASTIC

Among the more fantastic birds of his present collection is the scarlet-headed woodpecker, concerning which there is a curious native superstition.

This bird, Father Olivares was told, knows two kinds of jungle weeds. When a sprig of one is placed crosswise over a sprig of another and placed on any object, even the hardest stone, it can be broken with ease.

The priest, however, looked in vain for a demonstration of the magical powers.

FULL OF COLOUR

A curiosity of the collection is a toucan, probably a distant relative of the parrots, with an enormous, hard bill more than three inches long which natives use for making knives, forks and all sorts of table equipment.

This toucan, which lives entirely on large fruits which it swallows whole, is itself excellent eating, Father Olivares says.

It is exceedingly tame and easily captured. Consequently it also is in some danger of extinction.

Most conspicuous and brilliantly coloured of the jungle birds collected was a trogan, also a close relative of the parrots, which has a breast of scarlet and yellow of a brilliance hardly surpassed in nature.

The female is a quite somberly coloured creature.

On his latest jungle journey, Father Olivares discovered six birds, including a blue duck and several tanagers, who spend their summers in North America but come south to the Colombia jungles early in autumn.

GIRL SHORTAGE MAKES GLAMOUR JOBS GO ABEGGING

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

A WORSENING shortage of airline hostesses has led Pan American Airways to "import" 15 young women from Britain to train for Atlantic flight work.

A spokesman for the airline said the low-birthrate depression years 1933-34 were the direct cause of today's shortage of young American women needed in the glamour jobs.

The airline recently sent recruiting teams to such cities as Minneapolis, Denver and Chicago in an attempt to allay the shortage.

Competing with domestic industry—and the American male who now takes to marriage at an earlier age than his father did—the airlines and the Government are experiencing great difficulty in filling their employment rolls with enough attractive and intelligent young women.

Starting pay for Pan American hostesses is $231.50 a month.

For the girl interested less in flying jaunts to foreign soil than in actual residence in other lands, the Department of State in Washington reports a need for secretaries and typists.

A secretary's starting salary is $3,390 a year.

Living and food allowances are added in high cost countries.

War-Time Exploit

ITALIAN FROGMEN GET INSIDE ALEXANDRIA PORT

This is the fantastic story of Italian frogmen who almost robbed the British Navy of its supremacy in the Mediterranean for several months during World War II.

This is the first of two articles reprinted by special permission of the United States Naval Institute proceedings.

By CMDR. LUIGI DURAND DE LA PENNE

We left Rome by plane on December 12, 1941.

There were three regular two-man crews and two additional reserve crews, making a total of ten men in all assigned to carry out the mission of attacking the British fleet at Alexandria.

Each human torpedo was to be manned by a commanding officer, seated forward at the controls, assisted by one diver, seated aft, whose principal responsibility was to assist in the final and most strenuous part of the enterprise—the attaching of the warhead to the keel of the enemy warship.

Every branch of the Officer Corps was represented.

I (de la Penne), the officer in charge of the assault crews, was a line officer.

Antonio Marceglia was a naval engineer; Vincenzo Martellotta was a member of the Construction Corps.

In the reserve crews were Sub-Lt. Luigi Feltrinelli, a line officer, and Surgeon Midshipman Giorgio Spaccarelli, a medical officer.

The officers, all trained divers, were assisted by the following qualified deep-sea divers —Emilio Bianchi, Mario Marino, Spartaco Schergat, Armando Memoli and Lucio Savare.

Chosen Men

In addition to being volunteers, all of these officers and ratings were men of exceptional physique and endurance.

Despite gaps left in our ranks by those who lost their lives, or were taken prisoner during these actions, a great number of volunteers could be found right up to the end of the war.

To insure the best calibre of officers and men, volunteers were accepted from all ranks and all branches of the Naval Service.

We knew that we were going to the submarine base at Leros in the Aegean Islands, on the island of Rhodes.

There we would board the submarine Scire and be transported to a point off the harbour defences at Alexandria, where we would don our diving suits, go out on deck and, while the submarine was submerged, launch our "pigs," get astride them and somehow enter the harbour of Alexandria.

"My Willie fell in. . and I tried to get him out...!"

ON ARRIVAL IN THE MIDST OF THE BRITISH FLEET, AND WHILE IT WAS STILL COMPLETELY DARK, WE WOULD HAVE TO ATTACH THE WARHEAD TO THE BILGE KEELS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TARGETS.

What would happen to us upon completion of the assignment interested us only up to a point.

Great Leader

If we were lucky, it might mean imprisonment for the duration of the war; if unlucky, it meant death.

The same evening we reached Leros and proceeded to the submarine base where we found the Scire ready and waiting to take us to Alexandria.

This submarine was specially equipped to carry human torpedoes.

Cylindrical caissons had been mounted on deck from which the torpedoes could be launched submerged.

Obviously to command a submarine of this type an officer of remarkable ability was needed.

Such a person was found in Lt.-Com. Principe Iunio Valerio Borghese, who has twice entered the Bay of Gibraltar, dropping off assault craft without the British being aware of it.

At an earlier date some of our submarines had tried similar operations, and two of them the Iride and the Gondar were sunk before reaching Alexandria.

Mission Begins

The main operative difficulty in the Eastern Mediterranean was the extreme clearness of the waters and the lack of depth close to Alexandria.

The assignment had been accurately worked out.

It had been decided that we should move from Leros with the Scire as soon as weather conditions, the moon, air reconnaissance observations, and the naval situation at Alexandria made it seem possible that the expedition could be undertaken against a target commensurate with our risks.

AFTER REMOVING THE CAMOUFLAGE FROM THE SUBMARINE WHICH CONCEALED IT FROM AIR-RECONNAISSANCE, WE LEFT LEROS ON DECEMBER 14.

We had to cross the Eastern Mediterranean submerged and at the same time avoid such obstacles as enemy air-reconnaissance and radar indicators.

It was these radar indicators which had been the reason for our unsuccessful attempt to break through to Malta four months earlier.

A Quiver

Before submerging, the Scire received reports from Athens of the afternoon reconnaissance by the Italian Air Force from the Egec air base.

They reported many ships in the harbour of Alexandria, including two battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class. Although our enterprise had hardly begun, we felt a quiver of enthusiasm as though the sinkings had already taken place.

Tankers were given priority over cruisers in order to assist us in our secondary objective of setting fire to the fuel oil which would inevitably cover the surface of the water after the explosions.

Intelligence had told us there were about ten tankers in the harbour that night.

Out For Once

After dressing and putting on our respirators and luminous, waterproof wrist watches, Cmdr. Borghese ordered the Scire to surface.

One by one we climbed up the vertical ladder in the escape hatch and climbed out into the open air.

The hatch of the submarine and its conning tower soon disappeared under water, leaving us alone as we began our work of taking the craft out.

OUR SLC (SLOW SPEED TORPEDO) ASSAULT CRAFT UNITS (WHICH WE CALLED "PIGS" OR "CHARIOTS") WERE BARELY 20 FEET LONG AND HAD AN OVERALL HEIGHT OF 3-1|2 FEET.

They were powered by electric storage batteries.

The speed of an SLC was just over two knots, and its cruising radius was 10 miles.

To manoeuvre this seagoing automobile, we had to sit astride and work controls very much like those of an aircraft.

The torpedo was equipped with a warhead which could be detached without interfering with the operation of the craft.

Warhead

This had been done purposely so as to allow the operators to approach a ship, fix the charge in position, and get away.

The charge was fitted with a time-fuse.

In addition, the assault craft itself was fitted with a self-destructive device which could be used when necessary to avoid its falling into the hands of the enemy.

Ordinarily in such cases the operator set the self-destructor, locked the controls on full dive, sent the torpedo to the bottom where it destroyed itself, and then swam ashore following the attack.

The craft were tested for a depth of 100 feet and had been adjusted with infinite patience according to the results of exhaustive trials.

Hazardous

After entering the harbour, the operator had to proceed undetected to a point within the torpedo nets which were always placed around ships at anchor.

AS A RESULT OF OUR EXPERIENCE DURING MANY TRAINING TESTS AND EXPEDITIONS, WE HAD LEARNED THAT THE WORST OBSTACLE TO SUCCESS WAS NOT THE ENEMY'S LOOKOUT BUT THE EXTREME COLD.

Experience had taught us that best results could only be had by bare hands.

Finally, since our oxygen-filled respirators were good only for five or six hours, the whole operation had to be carried out within that limitation.

Explosions

Here is what happened that memorable night outside the harbour of Alexandria.

Upon launching our "chariots" from the submarine, the three of us proceeded in formation on the surface toward the harbour.

Two hours later we were abreast of Ras-el-Tin lighthouse, and, to our surprise, arrived there considerably ahead of schedule.

We therefore, lay to, broke out our emergency rations, and had something to eat.

While we were eating, the lighthouse of Ras-el-Tin suddenly lighted up.

At this time we were only 500 yards from it.

So, very cautiously and very slowly, we moved farther away so as not to be seen.

At about midnight we heard —and felt—sharp underwater explosions which painfully constricted our legs, the only part of us under water.

The periodic explosion of the depth charges was very annoying to the pilot, whose legs continued to receive the shock of each explosion.

But far worse was the effect of these explosions on the No. 2 pilot who, during this period, had put on his respirator and ducked down so as to be completely submerged.

He, of course, received the full jolt from each explosion.

TO BE CONTINUED

MAN WITH TWO JOBS

At Ribblehead, one of Britain's loneliest railway stations Joe Sheppard combines the duties of stationmaster and meteorological expert. By arrangement between the Air Ministry and British Railways, the resident stationmaster must also be a met. man. Every hour he sends in detailed weather reports which are vital to the safety of aircraft.

JUST TWO IN A CROWD

These eye-opening pictures show the Queen and Princess Margaret in crowd scenes in Stockholm. In Sweden, where kings and queens can go about on bikes or join the crowds, the Queen and Princess Margaret cheerfully followed the lead of King Gustav and his democratic court. See how the commoners jostled them as they watched the Olympic Games endurance test. And when the Queen saw farmer Bert Hill go by on her horse Countryman III. after a fall, she called out, in true democratic style, "Good old Bertie."

Free From Romance Margaret Takes On More Serious Duties

LONDON.

PRINCESS Margaret, the wild 'Rose' of British Royalty, believes estranged and broken-hearted lovers should "look away" from each other.

By *Fred Doerflinger*

And looking away from her great romantic love, she has demanded and won more freedom than any British Princess of modern times.

Her new position already has become evident in her dress, friends, parties, and her quiet forays in public.

One recent afternoon lanky Billy Wallace, a long-time royal favourite, purchased three 23-cent tickets at the box office of the Charing Cross Theatre in the rundown entertainment section of London.

He, Judy Montagu and a petite young lady with wide set blue eyes and rich brown hair slipped inside. They sat in a back row to watch the show of cartoons and newsreels. They left separately in a vain attempt to avoid being recognised.

Protocol always before demanded notifying the theatre, getting police to keep back the curious and supplying chauffer-driven cars to whisk the royal party away before exit doors let out the rest of the audience.

In Shopping

Before the matinee, Billy, Margaret and Judy Montagu had walked casually through busy streets, window-shopping.

On shopping tours Margaret now breaks another tradition.

SHE CARRIES HER OWN MONEY. A LADY-IN-WAITING ALWAYS BEFORE HAD PERFORMED THIS MUNDANE CHORE.

The Margaret "set" has new faces these days.

Until recently practically the only people the fun-loving Princess saw socially were aristocrats of blood or wealth, known for years and formally approved.

When she once met a few others at an unusual party, she quickly wrote the hostess, 'It has been so much fun to meet some new people."

Parties

She has cut back on night-clubbing, something of a twist for the girl whose teen-age evenings caused a number of newspapers to ask, "Is she having too many late nights?"

Now she goes more frequently to the theatre, and afterward entertains in her private apartment at Clarence House or at the flat of a friend like Sharman Douglas, daughter of former U. S. Ambassador Lewis Douglas.

One recent party at Sharman's place, following a visit to the musical "The Pajama Game," lasted until 3 a.m.

Recently she dropped in on a rehearsal of the charity production of "Cranks," and gave producer John Cranko a tip.

Two stage lovers, just fallen out, were perched on chairs.

"THEY'RE LOOKING AT EACH OTHER," SAID THE PRINCESS. "LOVERS, IN

Just seven months ago, Britain's lovely Princess Margaret wrote a melancholy finis to her romance with a divorced commoner, announcing "I have decided not to marry Group Capt. Peter Townsend."

Out of that time of inner turmoil, and out of an aching heart, a new Princess Margaret has emerged.

This article by a veteran Palace correspondent describes the dramatic changes in Margaret's personal and public life, telling which men are now vying for the No. 1 place in her affections and explaining what has happened to the "forgotten" Capt. Townsend.

THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES, WOULD BE LOOKING AWAY."

Margaret Rose of Windsor has become a sort of reverse Cinderella, unable to find her prince among her blue-blooded, wealthy and socially-acceptable squires, or to claim him if he isn't.

Freedom Given

But now the Princess, in her new-won independence and freedom, has more opportunity to see her squires privately, at friends' apartments and country homes.

It was eight years ago that King George promised his youngest daughter — liveliest and loveliest woman of British Royalty since Mary Queen of Scots — that she could marry the man of her choice.

But Margaret fell in love with a divorced commoner, Peter Townsend.

Although now the remaining group of aristocratic and moneyed eligibles is narrow in number, the range in personalities is wide—from her old friend devil-may-care but admittedly not - too - handsome Billy Wallace to handsome, devout-yet-merry Rev. Simon Phipps.

In May she went with a party of a dozen, including Prince Christian of Hanover, to a charity cabaret show in London.

Headlines around the world reported the rumour she was about to become engaged to the German.

That was publicly denied by Margaret — the first time any member of the Royal family has done such a thing.

Billy, Phipps

Billy Wallace. Margaret has told friends, "is good for me when I want to kick up my heels."

William E. Wallace has no title.

He himself doesn't "much like my face."

WHAT HE HAS IS NEARLY THREE MILLION DOLLARS, STAYING POWER — HE'S BEEN A STEADY ESCORT SINCE 1948 — A DELIGHTFUL SENSE OF HUMOUR, JUST ENOUGH DISREGARD OF PROTOCAL AND A "CHARM THAT POPS LIKE A CHAMPAGNE CORK."

The Rev. Simon Phipps, one of Margaret's favourite young men, is a merry, dancing Anglican minister and World War II hero.

(Continued on Page 12 Col 4)

'G. C. B.'

PATTER By *ASUDE*

YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT A "G.C.B." MIGHT BE, BUT YOU HAVE PROBABLY GOT ONE IN THE HOUSE. FOR AUGHT I KNOW,—OR YOU KNOW,—*YOU* MAY BE ONE. ACCIDENTS WILL, AS YOU KNOW, HAPPEN IN THE BEST OF FAMILIES.

They dragged me last week to what they said was a "Prize Distribution Function" in this town.

A fat Vippie (short for V.I.P.) was in the chair,—flanked on both sides by an assortment of other Vippies, —well-fed and lean. There was the usual manikin parade done with boys,—and with musical effects. Brutus came and talked,—followed by the Light Brigade.

At the end of the *seance*, prizes were distributed. I watched the big and small bantlings trot up to the dais, make a dip, take what the man in the chair gave them, and skip back to their seats. Lambs over a stile. It was very soothing, and I fell into a gentle drowse.

★

What woke me up with a jerk was the Head Master's Voice intoning: *"Medal for Good Conduct!"* H-u-l-l-o! I thought that thing had got its quietus in the coffin,—or shall we say, in the sarcophagus,—with the stuffed owl horse-driven tram.

Apparently, it hadn't. After that, sleep was out of the question.

But I couldn't take any further interest in the proceedings. I couldn't because my very own "G.C.B." bobbed up and covered the entire mental map. My "G.C.B." of the jolly old days, —the bad old days that were no more. Past "Prize" scenes floated up in G.C.B.'s trail.

You must have heard of people being born with "silver spoons" in their mouths—and carrying them in the mouth throughout the span of their lives. I fancy, Lenin was born with a hammer and a sickle in his mouth,—Ysaye with a violin bow,—Paderewsky and Mark Hambourg with piano keyboards between their little lips.

Later events convinced me that it was the same with the G.C.M. No, not Greatest Common Multiple. *My* "G.C.M." stands for the Good Conduct Medal. If the "silver spoon" shows through cloth of gold as much as through sackcloth, so does the Good Conduct Medal shine,—in a naughty, naughty world.

The first time we boys were aware of "G.C.B.'s" existence in our midst was when we were relieving a neighbour of an atrocious glut of mangoes in his orchard.

The orchard was just by the side of the school. Anybody could see that the trees were simply shrieking for relief. About twenty of us went up to give it to them.

I don't remember exactly how "G.C.B." came to be one of the party, but he did,—that is, only up to a point, viz., the edge of the orchard.

Further he wouldn't go. He said that he did not know what we were after when he followed us.

"Robbing an orchard was stealing." An aunt of his had told him so.

We assured him that he was mistaken. Removing mangoes from trees which were bowing down under the weight of the fruit was not "stealing."

Also, that his aunt was an ass. He wouldn't listen. Finally, we asked him to go to Jericho and take his aunt with him when he went. But he didn't. He stayed.

He stayed at the edge of the orchard and watched us. That was what brought the band into playing,—one little boy standing and doing nothing in front of an orchard.

The proprietor came and demanded an explanation from us. We gave it,—the same as what we had given to "G.C.B." But he wouldn't listen. Evidently, he had an aunt of the same species.

★

Nobody forgot "G.C.B." after that. And then came the "Strike." The entire school stayed out. "G.C.B." stayed out, too.

He had heard of what was coming three days ahead,—and developed dysentery just the evening before the strike. He got a medical certificate, too, procured for him by his male parent.

We had no such accommodating parents. So we went up to the school-gates and stuck there,—according to "plan." And we paid the fine. G.C.B. paid no fine. He had dysentery during the strike.

It was in that year that "G.C.B." got the Gold Medal for good conduct from the school,—and the title from us.

The letters do not stand for the Grand Cross of the Bath but for "Good Conduct Boy."

I lost touch with "G.C.B." after leaving school but heard about his doings from time to time. For instance, somebody told me once that "G.C.B." had fallen "in love."

I didn't believe it, and a later report proved that I was right. What had happened was that a girl had fallen in love with G.C.B.,—Heaven knows why,—and G.C.B. had agreed.

But the girl couldn't marry him. "G.C.B.'s" father had other plans. "G.C.B." married the daughter of a rich client of his father and became the Superintendent of his father-in-law's firm.

★

He is still there.

For four years after the wedding, "G.C.B." had no issue. That same father-in-law drew "G.C.B.'s" attention to the lacuna.

Within the next eight years, "G.C.B." became the father of half-a-dozen pickaninnies. Often he takes them to the Zoo,—leading the whole regiment from the rear.

No, "G.C.B." is not a Prime Minister yet. Not even a Congress Minister. He is just a Vice-Chairman of his Municipality. Most "G.C.B.'s" are. But you should hear him speak on important occasions.

All about "Five-Year Plans," "constructive criticism," "casteism,"—and stuff of that kind. A great favourite of the Government.

I said, you should hear him. Lambs over the stile come nowhere near "G.C.B." in form. He has that kind of a voice. Most "G.C.B.'s" have. I have hopes of seeing my own "G.C.B." a Deputy Minister yet.

Indian In New Guinea

Dr. P. S. Venkatachalam, head of the Nutrition Research Institute, Coonoor, India, is working on iron metabolism and its relation to the problems of nutrition at the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service in Sydney, Australia. He went to Sydney last September for 18 months, sponsored by the Colombo Plan. Dr. Venkatachalam recently visited New Guinea at the invitation of the Department of Territories to make a survey of protein malnutrition in some areas. He is now working on a detailed report of his survey.

talking of BOOKS

ISLAM IN INDIA AND MID-EAST

ISLAM IN INDIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST. Compiled by S. M. Ahmed. Published by Abbas Manzil Library, Allahabad. Price Rs. 5. Pages 264.

'ISLAM in India' presents facts which are better known to every student of history.

The fifth volume of the Islamic series, it records verbatim extracts from well-known Indologists and Orientalists and from ancient Urdu and Persian works.

As a consequence the narrative does not flow so smoothly, the reading being at times too fast, with few details to fill in the picture.

Actually the aim is ambitious — to present the history of the 150 millions of followers of Islam — thirty millions in Persia and Afghanistan and 120 million in India and Pakistan.

Ahmed covers a wide range —from the earliest days when Prophet Mohamed sent a letter to the Persian monarch Khusro Parvez inviting him to accept Islam, to the partition of Pakistan and present day conditions there.

The military conquests of the Muslims in India offers a vivid contrast to the peaceful penetration and widespread conversion brought about in Persia.

Ahmed decries all violence. "How little was effected towards the spread of Islam by violence may be judged from the fact that even in the centres of Muhammadan power, such as Delhi and Agra, the Muhammadans in modern times in the former district hardly exceed one-tenth and in the latter they did not form one-fourth of the population."

For political conditions in Persia he relies mostly on Sykes' famous history of Persia.

As for their social regeneration, the author is convinced the Muslims of Asia owe many of their social amenities to Islam, specially the sense of equality in daily dealings which came from rubbing shoulders with the lowest at the mosques.

However as far as polygamy and purdah went, old usage rather than the Koran held sway.

Equally strong are the views on the economic status of the Muslims.

"THE DEMAND OF PAKISTAN, THOUGH RELIGIOUS, WAS IN REALITY ECONOMICAL AND IF IT HAS SUCCEEDED IN IMPROVING THE LOT OF MUSLIMS BY SUPPRESSING THE HINDUS. A VERY LARGE PROPORTION OF MUSLIMS LIVING IN INDIA ARE THREATENED WITH ECONOMICAL COLLAPSE."

In tracing the intellectual life of the Muslims the author goes back mainly to Moghul times and his survey is brief.

However, the highlights of the book are the statistical surveys giving population details about the states of Pakistan that will interest the reader.

P. D.

Vedantic Thoughts Inspired Emerson

RALPH Waldo Emerson has been called the wisest American. A person is a symbol, and if that person be Emerson, he will be the symbolic representation of that which Americans aspire to in their wisdom.

At the University of California, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, director of the Delhi School of Economics, is greeted by Revi Sharma, Indian graduate student in economics who is a staff member of the University's Bureau of International Relations. Dr. Rao is among a group of prominent Asians visiting U.S. for a series of seminars with U.S. cultural leaders on changes taking place in both Asian and American ways of life.

By Kurt F. Leidecker

Inspiration for much of Ralph W. Emerson's philosophy of the beauty and humanity of life is attributed to his preoccupation with Eastern culture by the author in this article written to The Visvabharati Quarterly.

"Assuredly!" the world will chime in chorus, "the American has at most prudence but no wisdom! His god is money; what does he care for poetry and profundity!

Besides, Emerson is dead these 70 years!"

To which only one reply is apt: How superficial is the observer, and how cleverly, perhaps stupidly, the American manages to conceal his soul. Basically he is as susceptible to sapience as is the European or Asiatic, only he does not overadvertise this side of his being.

It is amazing how ignorant the world is of America's longing for draughts from the empyreal springs of the East.

Emerson, almost alone, quenched that thirst a hundred years ago, hundreds are administering the potion today, less masterly.

The fact remains the American is wisest if among other things he turns to the uncurtained East, "orients" himself as Emerson remarked pregnantly, to sip of the heady wine of wisdom.

And thus, to him, Emerson is still young. But to the East we say: Regard the kindred soul of the wise American.

KARMA THEORY

With the unerring vision of the inner eye, Emerson linked Bishop Berkeley's name with that of Vyasa. German idealism in a Hegel, for instance, he recognized as related in essence to Indian speculation. He would spit "at the scepticism of the moderns."

Emerson could not have studied Indian works and remained nescient of karma.

With ever so fine a sense he characterizes the doctrine of karma as "a poetic attempt to lift this mountain of fate to reconcile this despotism of race with liberty."

Fate is not the Moslem's kismet, nor Calvin's predestination and fore-ordination; it is the inexorable course of nature which man bends to his own will and character by utilizing the same laws of cause and effect which guide the wise but chain the ignorant.

SUCCESS IS NOT BY LUCK BUT BY LAW. MAN MAY LOOK LIKE A PIECE OF LUCK, YET IS "A PIECE OF CAUSATION."

You can as little escape the consequence of the good you do as that of the evil deed.

What you deserve will gravitate toward you.

IMMORTALITY

The whole world of Indian thought is infolded in the line of the little poem "Chorus of Spirits:" "Thine own theatre art thou." This is the atman-brahman speculation in a nutshell.)

Man is stage, actor and audience at all once.

Immortality, he said, "will come to such as are fit for it, and he who would be a great soul in future must be a great soul now."

Man is important not only to himself, but to the universe which has a "yawning need" for him.

He is born to a great purpose, he must embody some idea.

Spirit incarnates itself in the human form and thus the thoughts we think are the raison d'etre of our incarnation.

Our passions and endeavours would have something ridiculous and mocking were we to die: "If not to be, how like the bells of a fool is the trump of fame!

As creeps from leaf to leaf the worm,
So creeps its life from form to form,
And the poor emmet on the ground
On the march of centuries is bound.

Thus in Journal W for 1845, Reincarnation? Maybe. Closer to metempsychosis than to Christian dogmas of an afterlife.

To have discovered the Asiatic, particularly Indian bibles, was a source of great satisfaction to Emerson because it gave him assurance that the grandeur, the principles and depths of intellect and morality are universal.

He thus would not become Oriental, but he would "East" himself habitually.

For, in the Orient he discovered grand and daring ideas and "reliance on the vast, the unknown." "The East is grand and makes Europe appear the land of trifles...."

However much the minsterial and the classicists wish to give the credit to Plato, Plotinus and the Neo-Platonists for most of Emerson's insights, the record stands clearly and unequivocally in favour of India.

Emerson saw "the beautiful costume of the Hindoo and the Turk" in the streets before the coming of the Fitchburg railroad.

He would 'sigh for the thousand heads and thousand bodies of the Indian gods, that we might celebrate its immense beauty in many ways and places, and absorb all its good.

The best day of the year he associated with Calcutta climate.

WATCHING THE RIVER FLOW LANGUIDLY CALLS TO MIND THE HOLY GANGES, SPICES FROM INDIA HE GREW IN HIS GARDEN.

In his green-house and arboretum he cultivated Oriental plants and trees he was "hungry to see."

"If I trust myself in the woods or in a boat upon the pond, nature makes a Brahmin of me presently: eternal necessity, eternal compensation, unfathomable power, unbroken silence—this is her creed."

DANCE OF SIVA

It was easy for him to concur in the opinion that before humming out an old existence we are sprouting with a new one underneath.

To "trifle with time and space," as is the wont of the Indians, was not averse to the American. "Time is the false reply" reads one line of the poem "The Phinx." And when we come to the poems "Uriel," "The World-Soul" and the second version of "Wood-Notes" we find an almost perfect poetic transcript of the Dance of Siva, the manvantaras, the cosmic gyration, and periodicity.

Nature is but "a divine improvisation" in "The Poet."

Even to the problem of sabda or world-creating sound and syllable, Emerson may be said to be faithful to the Hindus though his concern was largely with the Greeks and the Logos of the Gospels.

VIEW ON MAYA

It would be incomprehensible and Emerson passed by the problem of Maya.

In his writings it figures as error and ignorance, as phenomenon, as plain illusion, and also as deception .

The poem "Mala" may follow.

ILLUSIONS WORK IMPENETRABLE,
WEAVING WEBS INNUMERABLE,
HER GAY PICTURES NEVER FAIL,
CROWDS EACH ON OTHER, VEIL ON VEIL,
CHARMER WHO WILL BE BELIEVED
BY MAN WHO THIRSTS TO BE DECEIVED.

Even if he actually derived none of his ideas from India, his thought pulled toward India like a magnetic pole. It never took the "flight of the Alone to the Alone."

Here Lived Pied Piper Of Hamelin

Chronicle Correspondent

QUARNA, Italy.

WHEN BENNY GOODMAN WANTED A PERFECT CLARINET, HE ORDERED IT FROM THIS HAMLET, KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF THE WOODWINDS.

Ever since the Middle Ages, the inhabitants have been turning out perfect wind instruments.

How did this little village come to occupy this position?

Supposedly the first fife player, a pied piper from Hamelin, after having freed that city from rats, settled here and taught the people the art.

Others say the story started in the Middle Ages when they began to make the instruments so that the people could be incited to battle against invaders.

From the first flutes they went on to manufacture clarinets, bassoons, contra-bassoons, oboes.

The oboes are the most delicate, sometaking as long as six weeks to be carefully made.

About 100 years ago, the Mayor of the town joined the village's efforts to a firm in Milan and started to turn out brass instruments as well.

They did trumpets for New Orleans and tubas for John Philip Sousa.

★

Anyone who visits Quarna, at any time, from dawn to dusk, is likely to hear a noise like an orchestra tuning up.

These are the instruments being tried out.

In the evenings, lovers serenade their sweethearts, and workers in the bars try out their instruments to see who has made the best.

THEY BROWSE ON BOOKS

USIS Library authorities in Bangalore invited some 400 children to mark World Health Children's Day. Picture shows the youngsters enjoying their books.

TELUGU LITERATURE SHOWS NEW TRENDS

By N. C. N. Acharya

AT THE DAWN OF LITERARY HISTORY TELUGU LITERATURE APPEARED FULLY BLOSSOMED.

That was in the 11th century when Mahabharata commenced to be translated during the reign of Raja Raja Narendra of the Eastern Chalukya Empire who ruled at Rajahmundry, by his court poet Nannayabhat.

The first few Parvas of Andhra Mahabharata translated by him appeared in all poetic perfection and became a model for succeeding poets for several centuries.

There could be no more popular misconception than that the Telugu literature originated for the first time in the 11th Century.

Misconception

Whatever literature there might have been prior to that period perished and disappeared obviously due to the religious fanaticism which brought about a virtual extinction of the Buddhist and Jain Telugu literature which must have flourished during the past.

The succeeding translator of the remaining portion of Andhra Mahabharata into Telugu viz. Kavibrahma Tikkana Somayaji flourished at Nellore during the days of the Kakatiya rule at Warangal.

The whole of the remaining portion of the Mahabharata with the exception of the unfinished portion of Aranya Parva (which was subsequently rendered into Telugu poetry by Errana). was composed in Telugu poetry by Takkana Somayaji who brought Telugu literature to perfection in point of diction, dramatisation of characters and incidents and in investing the whole work with a sense of superb reality which remained unmatched even during the succeeding Prabandha period of the Vijayanagar Empire.

Veerasaiva poets like Palkuriki Somanatha Nannechodu and others sometimes used words of other South Indian languages like Tamil and Canarese and devised special metres like Dwipada to foster in indigenous form of literature during the days of Kakatiya rule.

More and more of the Veerasaiva literature may come to light in the Hyderabad State in days to come with the researches now being made.

Other poets of this period who contributed to the wealth of Telugu literature at Baddena, the author of Sumatisataka, a poetic work of moral teaching of a high order, Buddarajut, the author of Dwipada Ramayan which enjoys the highest popularity with all classes of people in the Telugu country, particularly in Rayalaseema and Srinatha who in his Palnativeera Charita Veedhinatakam introduced innovations into Telugu literary style.

Potanna, the inimitable devotee-poet, magnified even the original Sanskrit Bhagavatam in his superb translation so as to bring out the latent treasures of the original and make it a work of universal popularity in Telugu.

Vijayanagar

The Vijayanagar empire commencing with the emperor-poet, Krishnadevaraya constituted the golden age in Telugu literature, with the eight poets (astadiggajas) adorning the royal court:

Pingali Suranna led the way to creative literature in drama and Tenali Rama had inimitable command over the language.

AFTER THE BATTLE OF TALLIKOTE, THE SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF TELUGU LITERATURE DEVELOPED AT MADURA, TANJORE, PUDUKKOTTAH, MYSORE, AND TINNEVELLY UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CHIEFS WHO SURVIVED THE BREAK-UP OF THE VIJAYAYANGAR EMPIRE.

They gave a form of literature including prose, drama and hymnology which brought additional grace and grandeur to the Telugu language.

In this category come the Javalis, Ballods and Kirtans of Thysgaraja and Sysma Sastri and Padams of composers like Kshetraya and Tallapaka Annamacharya.

Though for some years controversy between the advocates of the literary and colloquial schools of Telugu raged, the importance of maintaining certain standards and recognised restrictions imposed by grammar and tradition was recognised in an effort to streamline the language.

Moderns

Veerasalingham Pantulu by his unique literary endeavours ushered in a new era and has been recognised as the harbinger of Andhra literary renaissance.

The imperishable charm and melody of Telugu captivated the South, which paid homage to it and continues to do so, notwithstanding political demarcation, making Andhra a separate area.

The charm of Telugu will be the eternal bond that binds and unites the other linguistic units of the South viz Tamil, Canarese and Andhra.

Their is a composite heritage made up of three streams united into one Triveni of culture.

Telugu literature played not a small part in modern times by rousing people in their fight for freedom.

Poetry and song couched in a patriotic tone played a notable part in freedom fight.

Telugu literature till now fostered by kings and zamindars has after independence necessarily to find its patronage in the public, in order to survive the vicissitudes of times and history.

Robert T. Moore, 17-year-old secondary school student from Silver Spring, near Washington, is pictured with part of his science display that won him a 2,800-dollar scholarship to any college of his choice. As winner of the Westinghouse 15th annual talent search, Moore was judged to be the most promising of the young American scientists who competed in the nation-wide talent search. His project comprised a study of the fitting together of "convex congruent Polygons" and his prize was awarded for his "thoroughgoing and mature study in higher mathematics."

Role Of Satraps Under Chalukyas

THE MAHAMANDALESVARAS UNDER THE CHALUKYAS OF KALYANI. By Dinkar Desai. Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay. Price Rs. 10. Pages 530.

HISTORIANS today make it a point to devote more space to the ancient empires of the south. Promient among these is the great Western Chalukyan Empire, whose history dates back to the first and second centuries A.D.

However Mr. Desai fills an interesting gap by presenting an exhaustive thesis, running into well over five hundred pages on the Mahamandalesvaras, hereditary governors, who ruled over the great feudatory kingdoms of the Western Chalukyan Empire.

Basing himself on the many inscriptions that have been brought to light in recent years, and taking as his locale the linguistic province of Karnataka, north and south, he makes a careful detailed study of the many dynasties of the Deccan, the Sindyas, the Pandyas, the Guttas and the Rattas.

The earlier part of his narrative — or rather the first half—is just a mass of names, of conquerors and their conquests, that will hold little interest for the layman or the student of social history.

However, the section of the book which covers the internal history and the general administration of the kingdoms is both illuminating and interesting.

There emerges a picture of feudatory kingdoms whose chiefs seems to have been surrounded with all the pomp and oriental show with which ancient monarchies have been associated.

"However, their power was so limited by a system of checks and balances, the minister, the religious preceptor and public opinion that they dared not misuse their rights."

Second only to the chief was his queen, who often ruled over districts and took and active part in public life — a strange enough fact in the India of the second century.

Crimes was rare in ancient Karnataka, avers the author, and the kings are often described as engaged "in punishing the wicked and protecting the good."

OTHER FEATURES THAT SEEMS TO POINT TO A HIGH ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SET-UP IN THESE KINGDOMS .. .. A HIGHLY DEVELOPED SYSTEM OF TOWN-PLANNING AN IRRIGATION THAT PRECLUDED ALL FAMINES, AN INTERNATIONAL MARKET, WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY, WIDESPREAD LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS.

And side by side with all this .. .. the custom of self-destruction, prostitution and the presentation of girls to temples.

Incongruous as it might seem these temples, along with the many popular poets of the day, played a prominent part in developing the cultural life of the nation.

P.D.

VIENNA DOCTOR FACED THREE STALINS

NEW YORK.

WALTER DURANTY, former New York Times correspondent in Russia who won a Pulitzer Prize, used to tell a story he swore was true.

When Stalin was supposed to have had a heart attack a few years before his death, a celebrated specialist was summoned to his bedside from Vienna.

By John Wheeler

After he arrived in Moscow and was escorted in to the patient, he found not one but three Stalins, all looking exactly alike.

The good doctor was instructed to examine each one and make his diagnosis.

He didn't know which man was the real McCoy.

After he left and was in position to voice his suspicions, he confided to close friends what he believed to be the purpose of the deception.

If he had examined the dictator alone, he would have to give a favourable verdict—have otherwise Stalin might have been discouraged, annoyed and trigger happy. In short, he might have been shot.

Now the old man must be spinning in his grave, if he can hear the disagreeable remarks being made about him by his successors and erstwhile yes men.

According to them, he isn't fit to sleep with pigs — or capitalists.

★

When Bulganin and Kruschev on their recent tour of England visited Oxford, they were scheduled to pause at Christ College.

Suddenly the police inspector leading the procession veered off the route and by-passed the scheduled stop.

The conducting officer was puzzled by this shift and, as soon as possible, inquired about the reason.

"Why didn't you stop at Christ College?" demanded the official escort.

"Because I don't think our visitors would have liked what they would have found there," he replied.

"THERE WERE SIX STUDENTS, ALL MADE UP AS STALIN, WAITING AS A RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO GREET THEM. THEY WERE CERTAINLY DISAPPOINTED WHEN THE RUSSIANS DIDN'T SHOW UP."

BEST WAY TO WRITE HISTORY

HISTORICAL METHOD IN RELATION TO INDIAN HISTORY. By Nilakanta Sastri and H. S. Ramanna. Published by S. Viswnathan.

Professor of Indology Nilakanta Sastri regards the best historian as one "who holds himself closest to the texts."

Something of this objectivity has crept into his work, revised and amplified by Ramanna, with a view to meet students' requirements.

He covers briefly the philosophy of history and the significance of the historical method, the sources of ancient and modern Indian history, and has a word for the development of Indian historiography.

P.D.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

SILENCE ZONES SCHEME CALLS FOR REAPPRAISAL

IT'S THE MONSOON AT LAST AND NOT JUST INTERMITTENT SHOWERS ANY LONGER.

The skies have assumed the colour of lead, the familiar sounds of thunder make us look upon it as "monsoon music," and the jewelled heads of stars retire in temporary obscurity behind the rain-laiden clouds.

Monsoon gear is brought out for its annual utility, and hooded figures in variegated tints of rain-proof material are noticed everywhere, while the umbrellas struggle to keep erect against the sharp winds.

After the heat and glare of the past two months, we cannot but welcome these soothing drops.

Mayor's Fund

MAYORS may come and Mayors may go, but "the Mayor's Fund" will go on for ever

It is a laudable move on the part of our present Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader to put through his plan of having a permanent fund, and inviting men and women to give their active support and co-operation to it by associating themselves with the Fund Committee.

The broadly outlined objects of the Mayor's Fund are:

(a) to give relief to victims of natural and unforeseen calamities such as house collapses, fires, cyclones, floods, famines and calamities of similar nature.

(b) To help and encourage activities, cultural, sporting etc., (c) To help the celebration of national festivals, such as the Republic Day, etc. (d) To contribute to other approved funds engaged in the similar activities, and (e) generally, to promote other purposes beneficial to the community, not falling under any of the preceding heads.

It is sought to operate the Fund on an all-India basis, save when donations and legacies are earmarked for Greater Bombay.

Lasting Benefits

THE significance of the Fund cannot be easily overlooked.

Often enough, we have been distressed to learn of some unfortunate calamity whereby thousands of innocent victims have suffered untold misery.

It is thereafter that appeals are issued for donations towards the afflicted, and Bombay in particular has always responded to such calls.

BUT IT IS THE TIME FACTOR WHICH HAS TO BE CONSIDERED IN ALL SUCH CASES.

Immediate relief is what is required, and without funds on hand, this on-the-spot assistance can never be given.

Although help at a later stage is also very greatly appreciated, it can never serve the purpose of prompt and timely aid.

If, therefore, a solid amount is collected and laid by as a reserve fund, it can play a vital part in serving the nation in its hour of trial.

It is to be hoped that the generous public will be conscious of its responsibility, and swell the Mayor's Fund.

A women's group at the supper party held at the residence of Mr and Mrs. Mautner at "Mayfair Gardens." Mrs. Surveyor, Lady Duggan, Lady Mody Mrs. Judah and Mrs. Limji.

Happy Group

'Now get out before I lose my temper!"

Subscription Supper

THE Israel Women's Organisation in Bombay made one more effort to collect funds for the needy and displaced in Israel by arranging a lively party in the beautiful flat of Mr. and Mrs. Mautner at Mayfair Gardens.

Every square inch in the drawing-room and the wide verandah was utilised to accommodate nearly a hundred and fifty persons who wanted to have a good time and help a good cause.

On the verandah overlooking a wide expanse of the sea sat a ladies' group which included Lady Mody, Lady Duggan, Mrs. Judah, Mrs. K. Limji and Mrs. F. Surveyor.

In another corner in the cosy light of the lamp were seen Dr. and Mrs. Weingarten, Mrs David, Mrs. Florence Raymond, whose husband Cecil is manager of the Eastern Bank, and Mr. Lifschuetz, whose lovely wife was doing a brisk sale with the raffle tickets, along with pretty Margaret Mashal, who had acquired a becoming tan on the sands of Juhu beach.

The ladies of the WIZO Committee were responsible for the delicious variety of dishes that were spread out for supper, each one of them having brought something in which she specialised.

Mrs. Rachel Caspi, elegant in a black cocktail frock, and dainty Mrs. Mautner were busy looking after everyone, and later on, Mrs. Cantor gave a very amusing mimicry act on the theme of an Israeli folk song.

In addition to dancing, there were some competitions conducted by Mr. Mauntner, who kept up a lively commentary over the microphone.

No Tooting

OUR experience of the enforced Silence Zones in actual practice inclines us to the view that the introduction of Silence Zones in Bombay is neither an unmixed blessing nor an unmitigated evil.

Viewed dispassionately, the scheme has both its shortcomings as well as its desirable features.

Thus while one cannot but appreciate the sense of relief resulting from the elimination of traffic noises in the heart of the city, one cannot on the other hand, afford to turn a blind eye to the all-too-obvious danger it involves to the pedestrian, and the unwarranted harassment it entails on the motorist in narrow and congested places like Medows Street and other such narrow lanes which cannot boast of a footpath even on one side.

The authorities would, therefore, do well to relax these regulations whenever such relaxation is called for in the interest of public safety.

SUNDAY GEM.

A timid person is frightened before a danger, a coward during the time, and a courageous person afterwards.

Listening In

A RADIO set is almost as much a necessity in a home as a telephone and one of the pleasant forms of relaxation is called for in the incomfortable chair, and listen without interruption to your favourite programme.

ALL INDIA RADIO, BOMBAY, HAS BEEN QUITE ACTIVE WITH A VARIETY OF PROGRAMMES CALCULATED TO CATER TO VARIOUS TYPES OF LISTENERS.

Those who are in the habit of regularly tuning in on our local station, will have noticed that the best available talent is regularly featured on the air, while other programmes are devoted to a variety of recorded music, ranging from the immortal concertos and symphonies of Beethoven and Mozart, the lilting waltzes of Strauss, to the latest in modern jazz and dance music.

In addition to musical features, listeners are given an opportunity of hearing talks that cover a number of topical subjects; or dramatic groups put over the works of well known playwrights, which are specially adapted for radio presentation.

MARILYN FACES NEWSMEN

Screen star Marilyn Monroe is shown being interviewed by reporters in her Sutton place apartment in New York. Marilyn stayed close to the radio in her apartment so that she could hear the news from Washington on the testimony of her fiance, playwright Arthur Miller, who appeared before the House Un-American Activities Subcommittee. Miller testified that he had contributed to Communist causes in the late 1940's but flatly denied that he had ever been under Red discipline. Marilyn and Miller were married on Friday night.

BUDDHIST ART GAVE 'ONE WORLD' MESSAGE

By KALIDAS NAG

GAUTAMA BUDDHA (563-483 B.C.) the founder of Buddhism— like Mahavira (599-527 B.C.) the last preceptor of Jainism—flourished in the 6th century B.C. or almost at the end of the later Vedic age which synchronized with the Avestan age of Iran inaugurated by the Sage Arathustra.

Both the Indian and the Iramain branches of the Aryan religion was then dominated by the exclusive priestly classes performing Soma or Haoma sacrifices supposed to be of magic potencies, involving slaughter of animals.

A vigorous intellectual revolt against such cults was directed by Mahavira and Buddha who brought to a climax the moral and humanitarian speculations of the Upanishadic age (700-500 BC).

They solemnly called the people away from magical rites to the ethical religion of Truth, Non-violence and Renunciation. Completing the great mission of a long life of 80 years when Buddha attained nirvana, his mortal remains were cherished by his devoted disciples in earth-mounds or chityas.

A few of these tumuli were discovered by Emperor Asoka (272-232 B.C.) who appeared about 250 years after the Master.

Among the Buddhist Jatakas or Birth-stories we find one entitled "Dasaratha Jataka" and another "Baveru Jataka."

The latter showed how Indian merchants were doing business with far-off Baveru or Babylon then ruled by the Assyrian and the Achemenead emperor.

Whether Buddhist thought and culture went beyond Mesopotamia to the Mediterranean world, we are not sure yet. But some western philosophers like Prof. George Conger—has accepted the possibility of exchange of ideas (not only of commodities) between India of Buddha and Greece of Pythagoras.

NO FOREIGN INFLUENCE

Knowing as we do, that Asoka completed his Buddhist pilgrimage and his art creations a century after Alexander's invasion of Iran (330 B.C.) and of India (327 B.C.), scholars naturally try to discover foreign influences on early Indian Art.

Pandits of comparative art have theorised about borrowings from Sumerian, Assyrian Iranian and Greecs-Roman arts. The idea of pillar with animal symbols of bull, Lion Horse etc.—is reported to be of Mesopotamian origin.

THUS THE ASOKAN AND POST-ASOKAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE HAVE BEEN LABELLED PARTLY ACHEMERIAN, HELLENISTIC OR ROMAN.

But we should not forget that the art was dominantly Indian, summarising and synthesising the richly variegated textures, tones, and forms of the multilingual and multiracial subcontinent.

Bihar and Orissa, Andhra, Karnataka, Saurashtra, Gandhara and even trans-Himalayan forms, styles and idioms were used with a masterly hand by the native artists.

They were seasoned artists and craftsmen in wood, ivory, metal and such media.

So they could easily transfer the art motifs to stone under Asoka's patronage, preserving them thereby for posterity.

Anga-Vanga-Kalinga of the Maharashtra period re-appear, as is were, in these early Indian arts.

The Mauryan architectural carvings of the facade of the Lomar Rishi cave (Bihar) imitate in stone reliefs the profile of a thatched cottage.

So Indian prototypes could be found for most of the motifs in art and architecture later, carved in durable stones betraying earlier wooden forms.

Pre-Buddhistic gods like Brahma, Surya, Indra and Kubera and female deities like Sirima (Lakshmi) and Yakshi figures appear in the early sculptures of Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Bharhut, Bhaja and Sanchi.

MONUMENTS

The Buddhist monuments of these sacred sites reproduce in plastic form the various literary and oral versions of the myths and legends — Buddhist as well as pre-Buddhistic.

Indian art was rarely credal and largely cosmopolitan a character emphasized by the universal message of Buddhism.

Buddhism came to be the first world religion extending all over India and greater India to the Mediterranean and, across the Himalayas, to China, Japan and the Pacific World.

In Bodhgaya and Sarnath Sanchi and Barhut (200-100 B.C.) we find Sakyamuni in Heaven or on the Earth, represented by symbols only-like the Tree, the Chakra, the Stupa and so forth; for the aniconmic tradition was still strong. But in some other centres—specially in Mathura—the ancient Yaksha type.

The earliest Indian type of seated Buddha—with appropriate mudras or ritualistic gestures—was of the Mathura school which influenced the major groups of Budhha-figures from Sarnath to Amaravati, Anuradhapura (Ceylon) to the Dhyani Buddhas of Borobudur, in far off Java, Indonesia and Indo-China.

The exotic 'Greacco Buddhist' types of Gandhara prove not only the international character of the Buddhist art but also the fact that foreigners like the Indo-Greek (Bactrian), the Indo-Parthian and the Indo-Scythiyan (Saka-Kushan) rulers —from Melind (Menander) to Kanishka—were so strongly attracted by Buddhism that they turned ardent champions of Buddhist art and culture.

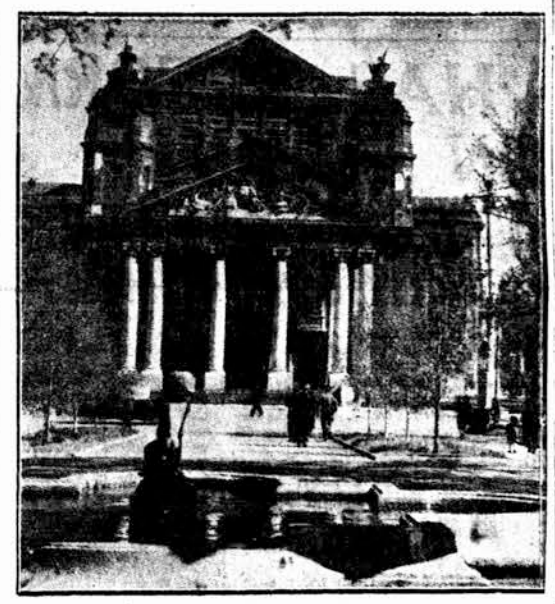
The stone pictures of the Grottos of Yunkan and Lungmen flowered into the cave paintings of the Chinese grottos of the Thousand Buddhas or Tuen Huang.

So Khotan and Serindia have been identified as radiating centres of the Japanese pictorial traditions of the Horiyuji frescoes strongliy resembling Ajanta in technique and inspiration.

TO CELEBES

So from the South-Indian school of Amaravati arose the creative schools of sculpture and architecture in Champa (Vietnam) Cambodia, and Indonesia right up to the Island of Celebas."

The biggest Buddhist temples were built in central Java, influencing the art of Indo China.



The Krustyn Sarafor National Theatre.

Liberated Bulgaria Forges Ahead

Chronicle Correspondent

Sofia

DR. Radhakrishnan who is on a tour of European countries visited Bulgaria on June 28.

The Republic of Bulgaria is a People's Democratic State in the south-eastern part of Europe.

It is situated in the southern part of the Balkan Peninsula.

The area of Bulgaria is 110,800 sq. kilometres and her population is seven million and a half.

The capital is Sofia with a population of 750,000.

The history of the Bulgarian people is long and eventful.

For five long centuries they remained under Turkish slavery till at last after long struggles and uprisings they were liberated by the Russian soldiers in 1878.

GERMAN RULE

After Bulgaria became free from Turkish rule, the Bulgarian people lived only a few scores of years of free life and soon fell in the grip of the German imperialists and their agents in Bulgaria — the German dynasty of Kobourgots.

On September 9, 1944, after a long and heroic struggle of the masses organised as the Fatherland Front which was joined by all anti-fascist political parties, people threw off the foreign yoke.

Soon afterwards the German dynasty was thrown out of the country by a plebiscite.

After attaining freedom the battle for economic progress began.

All people, workers, peasants, women and youth, enthusiastically joined in the carrying out of a Two-Year Plan in 1947-48, the first Five-Year Plan of 1949-1953, which was fulfilled in 4 years, and now are implementing the anual targets of the second Five-Year Plan.

The First Five-Year Plan aimed at developing industry, putting the emphasis on the development of the heavy industry, in order to establish a correct proportion between the heavy and light industry.

This speeded up the further industrialisation of the country.

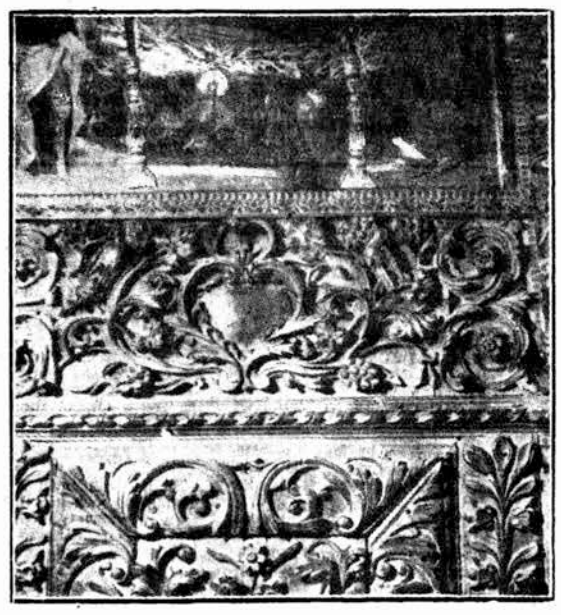
FIVE-YEAR PLAN

The basic branches of heavy industry, which developed during the First Five-Year Plan and are continuing to progress during the Second Five Year Plan are coal mining, ore mining, machine-building, electric output and chemical industry.

The Second Five-Year Plan envisages almost doubling of the production achieved in the First Plan.

The economic policy of the Government with regard to rural economy consists in solving the problem of enlarging and mechanising the farms.

The expansion has been already achieved to a great extent by the gradual and voluntary cooperation of the small and middle class farmers.



Wonderful wood carvings in a Bulgarian church.

THERE ARE NOT BIG LAND-OWNERS IN BULGARIA, BECAUSE A LARGE PART OF THE LAND OF THE RICH OWNERS WAS TAKEN AWAY AND DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE LANDLESS PEASANTS.

The mechanisation of rural economy is carried out by establishing State Machine Tractor Stations.

The living standard of the Bulgarian citizen is not only marked by what they receive as wages and salaries, in cash or in products, but also by many social-cultural measures, carried out by the State.

The whole population-irrespective of their incomes, enjoy free medical help.

Primary education is compulsory for all children.

Every worker and employee have the right of paid annual holidays.

The social services and the pensions for old age embrace all working people.

For the past 11 years the cultural life is booming

Literature, theatre, art, music and cinema all have democratised themselves, have gone close to the people, reflect their sentiments and aspirations, inspire them to march ahead towards the construction of the new happy life in the Socialist society.

RENAISSANCE

Never before in Bulgaria were written, translated, published and read so many books as during the last 10 years.

Not only books of the Bulgarian classical and contemporary writers are printed on mass scale but also the works of the world-known writers like Shakespeare, Cervantes, Goethe, Hugo, Pushkin, Gogol, Tolstoy, Balzac, and Rabindranath Tagore.

In 1944, there were only nine state theatres in Bulgaria. Now we have 35 state theatres which maintain a high level of artistic performance.

Bulgarian cinematography has made big strides

Some of the films have been awarded prizes at the International film festivals.

Day by day people taste the sweet fruit of socialism, constructed with labour and sweat.

RED-BAITER CAIN GIVES A JOLT TO IKE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

A 6-TO-3 decision of the Supreme Court, that a Federal employee can be fired as a security risk only if he holds a "sensitive" position highlights a controversy that may have been an immediately contributory cause of President Eisenhower's intestinal upset.

One of Mr. Eisenhower's last official acts before his illness was a 45-minute face-to-face encounter with Harry P. Cain obstreperous member of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Full Scope

After Cain was defeated overwhelmingly for re-election in 1952, despite the pull of Eisenhower's coattail, the latter appointed him to the post in which he would have fullest scope for chasing radicals out of the government.

It was a great surprise, therefore, when Cain first turned up early last year as a bitter critic of Mr. Eisenhower's subversive activities procedure.

In a speech at Rochester, N Y., Feb. 20 1955, cain declared that the programme had "swung too far on the side of injustice" and was "unnecessarily destroying individuals."

A little later he defended accused Communists for invoking the "Fifth Amendment" as against questions by inquisitive Congressmen, declaring that provision of the constitution the nation's main "bulwark of freedom."

No employee, Cain said, should be discharged without being accorded a public hearing and all those discharged for Communistic association should be reinstated forthwith unless it could be proved that they actually were members of the Communist Party.

THE CLIMACTIC SENSATION LAST WEEK WAS AN ASSERTION BY CAIN THAN MR. EISENHOWER WAS KEPT SO "ISOLATED" BY HIS ASSOCIATES, ESPECIALLY HIS TOP AIDE, SHERMAN ADAMS, THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT WAS GOING ON.

Coincidentally Mrs. Cain said she had taken a job to help support the family on expectation that her husband would be fired when his term expires next August.

Ike's Stand

Such was the background of Cain's admission to the executive office shortly before quittin time in the afternoon.

It was 2 o'clock the next morning when Mr. Eisenhower was awakened by severe intestinal pains.

Cain said that at one point, Eisenhower expostulated heatedly:

"Why I've fired plenty of officers in my time for drinking and other indiscretions but I certainly never questioned their loyalty to the United States."

Philately Corner

Australian Stamps Shed Light On History

PLENTY of historical knowhow can be picked up from commemorative stamps issued "Down Under."

Taking a brief run through the issues of the past few years, K. Allen gives us a view of the advances Australia has made since those far off days when it was little more than a penal settlement.

MOST STAMPS PRODUCED BY THE AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE SINCE THE UNIFORM SERIES BECAME AVAILABLE IN DECEMBER, 1913, HAVE BEEN DISTINGUISHED BY THE WORD "AUSTRALIA."

But in June, 1903, two stamps of 9d denomination using the word "Commonwealth" were specially issued for the States of New South Wales and Queensland to denote the Federation of the six Australian States in 1901.

The central motif of the two stamps was a symbolical figure, holding a shield and a staff.

In an archway at the top of the stamp, the words "New South Wales" and "Queensland" appeared.

Panels included the names and dates of the establishment of the six former Colonies—Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales.

The word "Australia" was used as early as 1606 to denote a great southland in the Pacific, but it did not receive official recognition as the name of the Australian continent until the 19th century.

The man who settled the matter, once and for all, was Captain Matthew Flinders, the eminent explorer, who, as early as 1804 used "Australia" for the whole continent.

He popularised the name, and in 1817 Governor Lachlan Macquarie officially recommended it be used instead of "New Holland," the name given to Australia by early Dutch navigators.

★

The word "Commonwealth" to identify the Federation of the Australian States was first suggested by Sir Henry Parkes in 1891.

The proclamation bringing the Commonwealth into being was signed by Queen Victoria in September, 1900, and the Commonwealth was inaugurated on January 1, 1901.

In May, 1951, the 50th anniversary of Australian Federation was commemorated in four new Australian postage stamps.

One of the earliest of Tasmania's issues, honoured at the time of the centenary of settlement.

Two of these featured studies of Sir Edmund Barton and Sir Henry Parkes, two of the "architects."

A third design pictured the scene in 1901 at the opening of the first Federal Parliament in Melbourne, by the late King George V, while the fourth denomination featured official opening of Parliament House at Canberra, the national capital, by the Duke of York (later to become King George VI), in 1927.

★

Before Federation each of the Australian Colonies possessed its own individual postal administrations, each with its distinctive series of stamp issues.

And although New South Wales introduced adhesive stamps for the first time in January, 1850, the word "New South Wales" did not appear on the stamps until the issues of December, 1851.

When Captain Cook took possession of the east coast of Australia, in April, 1770, he gave it the name of "New Wales," because of is resemblance to the southern coastline of Wales.

The name became later "New South Wales," and only on one occasion, with the 1897 "charity" issue was the abbreviation "N.S.W." employed.

★

The N.S.W. postal authorities commemorated the 1888 centenary of the Colony with eight stamps, two of which portrayed Captain Cook, Governor Phillip, and Lord Carrington, the then Governor.

The remainder adopted various pictorial forms.

Similarly, the 150th anniversary of New South Wales was marked in October, 1937, with three new stamps. A representation of Phillip examining the site of the Colony in Sydney Cove, in 1788, was used as the common motif.

Another new Commonwealth issue was made in September, 1950, in connection with the initial release of the first "Sydney View" stamp.

A few days after N.S.W. had issued its first adhesive stamps in 1850, Victoria also provided a stamp, featuring a half-length portrait of Queen Victoria.

Until 1850 Victoria was known as the "Port Phillip District" and adopted the name of "Victoria" in honour of the great Queen in July, 1851, when separation from N.S.W. control was obtained.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

A hundred years back Melbourne was merely a part of the bushland wilderness.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Try, Try, Try Again

POSTAL authorities have come to look on dead letter offices as the cure for all their ills, to which to consign letters at the drop of a perforation, after branding them "Address Unknown" or the like.

Israel gives us a welcome example that there is still some hope for the letter-writer.

Some blithe spirit in Switzerland addressed an envelope to a person in "Shikun Rassco," and mailed it, little knowing that there are "Rassco" villages, suburbs, residential quarters and whole communities all over Israel.

The Israel postal authorities displayed rare sense of helpfulness: they refused to mark it "Address Insufficient" and return it.

Instead some kind soul in the postal service inserted on the front of the cover, under the heading "try," the names of 18 places in Israel where a "Shikun Rassco" exists.

The cover travelled through the first nine "Rassco" without success.

The tenth was the right place, the addressee was finally located and the letter delivered — "without extra charge, please, as it is all in the postman's day's work"!

PARIS HAS REFORMS ON ANVIL FOR WEST AFRICA

Chronicle Correspondent

THE COUNTRY BEHIND DAKAR, WHOSE 1,815,000 SQUARE MILES ARE EQUAL TO ONE-SIXTH OF THE AREA OF AFRICA OR THREE-FIFTHS OF THE UNITED STATES, HAS 17,500,000 PERSONS WHO SPEAK 120 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES AND FORM 27 MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS.

The French are worried about their West Africa.

Though so much of the country is illiterate, there are enough educated French west Africans to make themselves felt.

The French are worried also because troubled Algeria borders French West Africa on the north and because more than one-third of French West Africa is Muslim, while only a very small part is Christain.

The French don't know how soon the agitating voice of Cairo will become a force here.

FUTILE

So far France has answered West African political ambitions by letting the Africans have some representatives in Paris.

French West Africa sends 21 deputies and 20 senators to the Parliament in Paris, as well as 27 councillors to the Assembly of the French Union.

About two-third of these representatives are native Africans.

The rest come from the European population of 62,000.

The trouble is that a deputy in Paris, while he has some say in all the political affairs of France, has little direct control in the running of French West Africa.

Where African leaders would like to see more power is in the Consul-General in Dakar, which has a brand-new building but little authority.

What are the French doing about West Africa?

Will they fail to move with the times as in Indo-China and North Africa?

REFORMS

The opinion of observers here is that the French have learned their lesson and will move faster in increasing native political rights.

EVEN NOW THE SENATE IN PARIS HAS BEFORE IT A "LOI CADRE," OR FRAMEWORK FOR NEW LEGISLATION ON WEST AFRICA. THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY HAS ALREADY APPROVED THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK.

Previous attempts to liberalise control of West Africa have been stalled, but this time there is a deadline.

The French Parliament must act before March 1, 1957.

Some observers are skeptical of the loi cadre.

They say that the main proposal, which is to give more powers to the primarily African-run Assemblies in the eight territories, is worded too vaguely; it only says that the assemblies should have greater power to "discuss and decide matters within their competence."

The French Parliament could still decide to let that "competence" be very small, these observers say.

ECONOMY

Eighty per cent of West Africa's trade is with France, and France buys French West Africa's exports — mostly peanuts, cocoa, coffee, bananas and palm nuts — at prices substantially higher than prevailing world market prices.

In return, France exports its manufactures, which are in the main too highly priced to find a world market, to French West Africa.

ACTUALLY, AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE MAINTAIN, FRANCE PUT MORE MONEY INTO WEST AFRICA THAN SHE GETS OUT, BUT FRENCH INDUSTRY BENEFITS.

It is estimated that one day's production every week goes to French West Africa.

The net effect is a protected market that benefits both French and West African interests.

Nevertheless, Dakar as it sits on its glistening peninsula in the blue Atlantic, is still uncomfortably close to the Arab world across the Sahara, and the sandy harmattan blows uncomfortably in French West Africa.

Divers Search For Whisky 'Aged In Sea'

Chronicle Correspondent

SYDNEY.

AMATEUR divers using dol. 12,000 worth of equipment are engaged in one of the world's most unusual salvage jobs.

The target for the divers is 800 tons of mature-in-the-depths Scotch Whisky believed to be in the holds of the barque Scottish Prince, which sank 69 years ago near Southport, southern Queensland.

After a week's operations, the divers have recovered five bottles, but none of them has yet been brave enough to drink any of the spirit.

"It smells like a high school stink-bomb," the leader of the eight-man diving team, Lyle Davis declared.

One diver ventured to dip his finger into whisky from one bottle, tipped it with his tongue and reported that it tasted sour.

Scottish Prince had a liquor cargo of 4,000 cases of Scotch and Irish Whisky, dozens of casks of Scotch.

Art Notes BY D. G. VYAS

TO HANDLE DIFFERENT ARTS OF THE CLASSICAL TYPE TOO DELIBERATELY HAS BECOME A FASHION WITH MODERN INDIA'S FASTIDIOUS ART WORLD.

In the midst of the haphazard revival, Folk Art has emerged as it were, as an object of curiosity.

There is, no doubt, earnestness on all sides to stimulate distribution of classical arts on a wider scale, but no attempt is made to define the objects and scope of the Folk Art movement.

India's world of Folk Art is as wide as herself.

Folk Art, be it music, dance or drama, is a natural expression of the vast bulk of the people.

CLASSICAL ARTS HAVE NOT DESCENDED FROM THE HEAVEN.

They too have grown from the same soil and in the same environments.

The link between the folk and classical arts has to be traced and the roots of the classical have to be examined. The folk type assumes, therefore, additional importance in the context of the art revival.

FOLK ART

PAINTING and sculpture, practised as a tradition by the untrained artists, are styled as "craftwork."

No consideration is given to the element of classical arts in them.

On the other side, motifs and mannerisms of the conventional folk art of any region, at once, acquire the dignity of classical art, if they are adopted by trained artists.

This is how the plastic and pictorial arts have fared in the process of the aristocratic revival.

A section of the art world has developed special liking for the music and dances of the common folks.

Some institutions belonging to it have acquired the equipment needed to record folk music and dances.

This activity to record, particularly, music is proceeding apace in several states, but nothing is known about the use to which the records are put.

What is the purpose of recording, for instance, folk music?

There is no well established authority or organisation which can reply to this question.

Folk music is an extensive domain by itself, as it is music of the mass of the people.

There must be a central organisation authorised to record and collect it in a systematic manner.

Such an organisation should function through duly appointed agencies in the various regions.

In other words, any institution which proceeds to record folk music should be affiliated to it and should work under its direction.

RECORDING FOLK MUSIC NEEDS PLANNING

FOLK MUSIC

APART from the planning of the organisation, there should be a scheme to record folk music, and it should be flexible in the sense that it could be varied according to the local needs.

Those to whom its implementation might be entrusted should be fully conversant with the modes and peculiarities of the people's music in their own region.

AND FURTHER THEY SHOULD PREFERABLY BE ABLE TO ANALYSE AND INTERPRET MUSIC AND POETRY OF THE SPECIMENS COLLECTED BY THEM.

AFFINITY

The objects of a central organisation must be clearly defined and kept constantly in view.

In the first place, the recording should be done for the sake of preserving folk music.

In order to achieve this end, it is imperative that representative and correct but not sophisticated types are selected and every region is covered in its entirety.

Primarily the emphasis should be on music from which dances cannot be dissociated.

The other and far-reaching object is to study and analyse music and to trace the affinity between different regions.

Studies on these lines will lead to exploration of the link between the classical and folk types.

In all probability, they will open the avenues for enrichment of the classical type.

Obviously this will make a highly specialised undertaking for which only real experts will have to be selected.

An approach to folk music and dances should be made exclusively by those who are thoroughly conversant with them.

At present, anybody who has the ambition to show himself off as somebody is in readiness to handle this difficult problem.

There are artistes in urban areas, who have claimed for themselves the privilege to improve upon folk music and dances, although they have never cared to study them; nor have they ever sung or danced in the folk artists' way.

Some others have developed the wonderful capacity to compose new dances overnight.

Folk music and dances are the facets of the dynamic tradition whose origin is lost in the hoary past.

The result will be disastrous, if such a precious heritage is allowed to pass into the hands of the adventures who should be kept away from it.

A painting of "Goddess Mahalakshmi" by Nihar Ranjan Sengupta.

FOLK—LORE

A SCHOOL for the study of folk lore and literature of Saurashtra has been established in Junagadh.

The admission is restricted to 50 students.

The school has two years' course of study and research and provides free boarding and lodging to students.

FOR THE SYSTEMATIC STUDIES IN FOLK LORE AND LITERATURE, AN INSTITUTION LIKE THIS IS NEEDED IN EVERY REGION.

The initiative taken by the Government of Saurashtra, it is hoped, will inspire other states to devise schemes for exploration of folk art and literature.

The courses of study in the Junagadh school should, therefore, include literature and poetry in relation to songs, dances and drama.

The school should not treat theatre as irrelevant to literature.

In order to study literature as a background to such art forms, it is evident that an approach to them will have to be made primarily from the angle of art.

It may be recalled, in this connection, that the state of Cutch in the pre-independence days, had an institution known as the Brijbhasa school.

The training, boarding and lodging were provided free of charge to the students.

The school was founded with the specific object of imparting regular training to the few students who had a flair for poetry.

It was thus intended to continue the tradition left by poets like Chand and Gang.

ART SIDE

BOMBAY Municipality is slowly but steadily raising its standard of the civic beauty.

Unauthorised structures are being removed from the various parts.

It is time now for the Municipality to review the procedure which accords sanction to the construction of advertisement porches and other structures which amount to encroachment on the beauty of roads.

THE MUNICIPALITY SHOULD ALSO EVOLVE A SYSTEM OF MOUNTING SIGNBOARDS OVER SHOPS WHICH SHOULD BE ARTISTIC AND LEAST OFFENSIVE TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE BUILDINGS.

Much still has to be done by way of "cleaning" besides the removal of unauthorised structures.

On the positive side, something which is being done must be appreciated.

"You think THAT'S bad. Why—I know things about her past that haven't even happened to her yet!"

Some of the traffic islands have been decorated and there by made to have a pleasing look.

Others in the central areas need to be similarly treated.

They should not be left to idlers or used as a place for collection of stores for road repairs.

There is also a proposal to renovate and paint the Flora Fountain in the Fort area.

The construction of a recreation centre at Chowpatty is an innovation on which the attention of the public is focussed at present.

The project is as expensive as it is ambitious.

When completed the centre should enhance the beauty of the foreshore.

The entire structure should be planned as a part of the civic design and not merely as a place of entertainment and comfort for the visitors.

Competent artists and architects must be invited to collaborate, from the very initial stage, in the working out of the design and decorations of the centre.

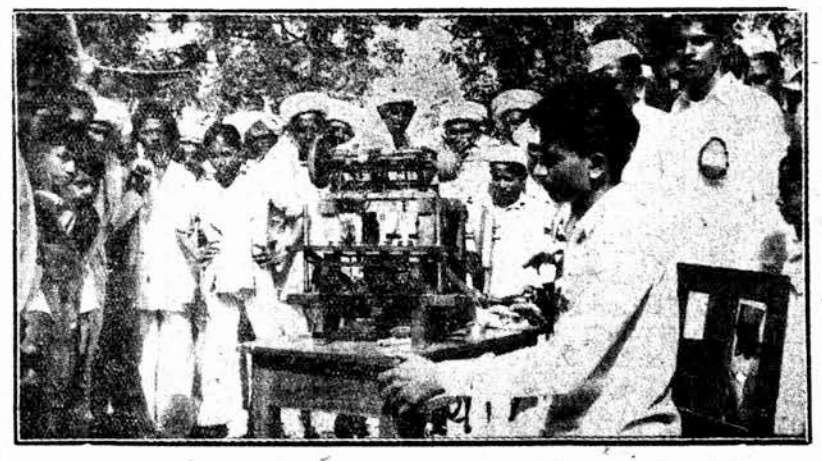
INTEGRITY

WHILE the time is approaching for obtaining certificates for the Mela performances in the Bombay State the participants are reminded by the authorities that film songs except the devotional will not be permitted in the performances.

The Government's decision is bound to cause annoyance to those who claim for the film songs the right to encroach upon every function or festival.

Film songs can have no place in performances of the traditional types.

If the mela artistes are short of resources, they should present whatever they have preserved. If they cannot avoid interpolations it should be the concern of the Government to see that the integrity of the traditional art forms is maintained.



Ambar Charkha has evoked widespread interest in rural areas. Picture shows a demonstration in a village in Saurashtra.

Margaret In New Company

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 8)

The Princess is merry and yet deeply religious.

She turned to the church for comfort when she lost "Dear Papa," and obeyed her religion, when she decided "not to marry Group Capt. Peter Townsend."

Phipps has known the royal family for 20 of his 34 years.

For many months now pictures of the Princess have lightened the gloomy vestry of the old parish church in Huddersfield.

Lord Plunkett, handsome possessor of a title has been "going out a lot" with Margaret.

The 32-year-old guardsman serves — perhaps prophetically —in much the same job as did Peter Townsend and is always available to squire the Princess.

She has been taking obvious pleasure in his availability since a night-club date just nine days after the historic end of the Townsend romance.

Of the Earl of Wilton, Margaret herself has said "our steps match very well."

Tall and blonde he has blue blood and a million or more in the bank.

And the rising young, farmer-politician knows how to entertain.

It was he and Judy Montagu who threw the party that Margaret called "The Party of the Year."

New Duties

Princess Margaret has shaken loose the Royal apron strings and set out on her own solo career as Princess.

In the last seven months she has captured a number of plum Royal assignments, including a solo African tour scheduled for September and October and she paid a visit to Sweden last month.

The Queen, more and more overburdened by enormous and never-ending demands of State and family, has demonstrated her confidence in the new Margaret.

SHE IS SENDING HER TO THE PARADE GROUND OF SANDHURST, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN JULY INSTEAD OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Margaret will take the salute from more than 200 officer cadets at the "Sovereign's Parade."

The man who was fantastically successful as Royal Air Force officer and then as courtier, and who sacrificed both careers only to love and lose the princess, apparently does not yet know where he is going.

He has said only, "I have no definite plans."

Meanwhile, he asked and was granted a six months' extension of his "exile's tour of duty" as Air Attache in Brussels.

There he seeks to banish painful memories in the routine of work and quiet pleasures.

Recently he took part in a three-week tour of military and air bases in the remote Belgian Congo with other North Atlantic Treaty Organisation attaches.

Townsend

He has continued his career as amateur jockey and has now taken up sulky racing. w first try last January.

Driving a nine-year-old gelding named, ironically, "Honeymoon," he finished last in a field of eleven.

He has answered quickly reports of a new romance with Dutchborn Countess Aline Van Limburg-Stirum.

"Complete nonsense," he said of the published reports.

"Absolute nonsense," added the vivacious countess.

Townsend has had no comment about reports he i. resign from the Royal Air Force.

CHOICE HERBS

T	T	E	N	D	I	V	E		
U	B	L	A	O	P	S	I		
C	P	E	K	R	I	C	H		
E	I	C	E	N	A	D	E		
O	A	T	O	Y	U	T	G		
I	T	V	S	P	B	A	R		
L	H	C	A	B	U	U	E		
O	C	O	R	C	C	M	B		

HOW many different vegetables or edible herbs can you spell out with the letters given above? In spelling a word, move one letter at a time from any box to the next in any direction, but do not use the same letter twice in the same word. Thus, LETTUCE may be spelled out in the upper left-hand corner. Ten or better is an excellent score.

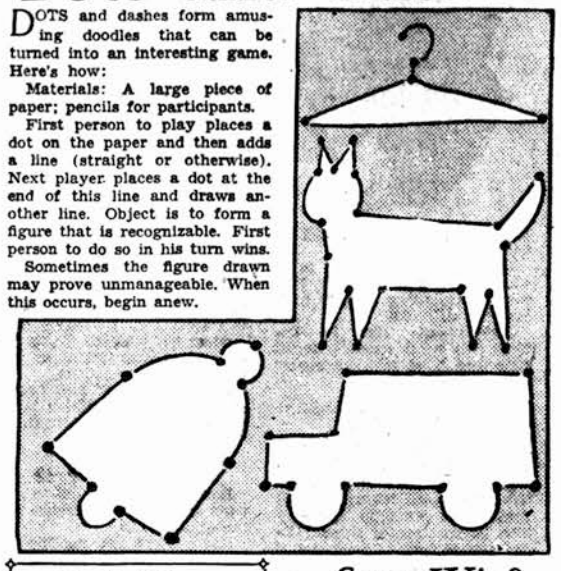
Dots and Dashes

DOTS and dashes form amusing doodles that can be turned into an interesting game. Here's how:

Materials: A large piece of paper; pencils for participants.

First person to play places a dot on the paper and then adds a line (straight or otherwise). Next player places a dot at the end of this line and draws another line. Object is to form a figure that is recognizable. First person to do so in his turn wins.

Sometimes the figure drawn may prove unmanageable. When this occurs, begin anew.



Brain Teaser

TO SAVE money for his vacation, Carlos decided to cut down on the number of cigarettes he smoked daily.

Carlos didn't cut down much, but he did reduce his daily quota to 24.

At that rate he cut down his weekly smoking by the amount of cigarettes he formerly averaged daily. Answer in one minute, how many was that?

Answer: Twenty-eight a day.

Street Wise?

A NUMBER of world-famous streets are listed below. Can you identify the cities in which they are found?

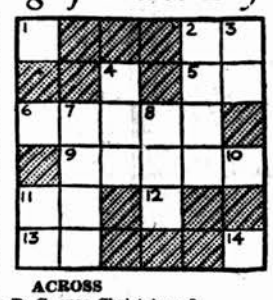
1. Fifth Avenue: ——
2. Downing Street: ——
3. Ginza: ——
4. Hunan Road: ——
5. Peachtree Street: ——
6. Michigan Boulevard: ——
7. Kearny Street: ——
8. Loewelstrasse: ——
9. Milk Street: ——
10. Nevsky Prospect: ——
11. Odos Carneaudou: ——
12. Prado: ——
13. Quai d'Orsay: ——
14. Rialto: ——
15. Sunset Boulevard: ——
16. Threadneedle Street: ——
17. Unter den Linden: ——
18. Wall Street: ——
19. Beacon Street: ——
20. Cherbrooke Street: ——

Answers: 1. New York. 2. London. 3. Tokyo. 4. Nanking. 5. Atlanta. 6. Chicago. 7. San Francisco. 8. Vienna. 9. Boston. 10. Leningrad. 11. Athens. 12. Madrid. 13. Paris. 14. Venice. 15. Hollywood. 16. London. 17. Berlin. 18. New York. 19. Boston. 20. Montreal.

Puzzles and Pastimes

It's Sporting of You to Try

FIGURES don't lie, 'tis said, but how often they deceive! This test is an example. Solve it as you would a crossword puzzle, inserting letters instead of numbers. Place a single digit in each blank. Correct answers function down and across.



ACROSS

1. In what year B. C. was Christ born?
2. ½ of this number plus ¼ of it is equal to 9.
4. Six added to twice this number will give the number of members in the President's Cabinet.
5. Which of the following number of cents can be paid with four different coins: 17, 46, 66, 96?
6. If — persons dine at a table, superstition says that — of the — will die within the year.
9. Unscramble each: vief, neo, roez, ixs, neevs.
11. Last of the teeners.
12. A quart contains this many pints.
13. On the cruise — meals up and — meals down were served daily!
14. Crowd-maker.

DOWN

1. How many leap years between 1927 and 1941?
2. Double and redouble 409.
3. In the past ten years the population of the U. S. has increased 11, 16, 21, or 26 million?
4. CCXI.
6. How many cents in an ascent?
7. If Charles Lindbergh was the first person to cross the Atlantic by air write 3953; if not, write 3593.
8. How many Pilgrims aboard the Mayflower?
10. Number of Vice-Presidents that have become Presidents through the death of a President.
11. The class of 19— will celebrate its 25th biennial reunion in seven years.
14. For drowning persons, the legendary — times up and gone, is a myth.

Solution: Across—1-4, 2-12, 4-2, 5-66, 6-18118, 9-61067, 11-19, 12-2, 13-38, 14-8. Down—1-4, 2-1686, 3-36, 4-311, 6-1, 7-3886, 8-102, 10-7, 11-18, 14-3.

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

CAN you be the detective and solve this crime from the information given? Read the story over once. It shouldn't take more than a minute or two. Then see if you can deduce what's asked.

THERE had been an unusual number of burglaries in suburban Delmont. And now there was a murder. Lieutenant Chet Dailey of the county homicide squad listened intently as Mrs. Bessie Doakes sobbed out her story. (Of course the names being used are fictional.)

She said she was awakened in the night. To her horror, she beheld her husband struggling with a tall, heavy-set man.

"I screamed for help. Then suddenly the burglar shot John and ran from the house by the back door."

Mrs. Doakes was an attractive middle-aged brunette. She wore a loose silken robe over her nightgown as she led the detective officer and his aide, Pat Byrnes, into the bedroom. Her husband's body lay beside the double bed.

Except in that room, there was a trail of overturned furniture in every room of the house. Luckily, not a single item of value—glassware, lamps, ashtrays, etc.—had been broken.

After looking around thoroughly, Dailey excused himself to Mrs. Doakes and took his assistant outside.

After lighting a cigarette, Dailey told Byrnes:

"When we go back inside I'll ask her to give us a better description of the house-breaker. I doubt there was one. I began doubting the minute I started looking around."

Pat said that he'd noticed odd things, too.

As Lieutenant Dailey had surmised, Mrs. Doakes gave the detectives a vague, contradictory

description of the intruder. She became so tangled that she blurted out a story of justifiable homicide prompted by her late husband's extreme brutality.

But inquiry by the detectives turned up evidence of a more sordid motive for the crime. The detectives' suspicion of premeditated murder was based on what they had noticed right off in their examination of the topsy-turvy Doakes apartment. From reading the above, can you ascertain what prompted their suspicions?

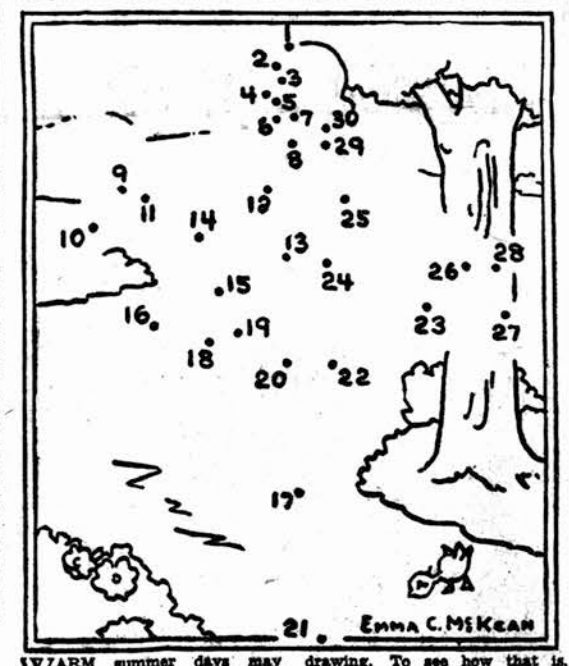
Solution: The furniture was turned over in all the rooms, not just in the room between the bedroom and the back door. And in the overturning of the tables, nothing that could have been expected to be on them normally, such as glassware, lamps, etc., had been overturned with them. These apparently had been removed carefully overturned by a house-wife who loved her possessions. It's story of a murderous burglar. And all added up to discredit Mrs. Doakes' further sleuthing produced evidence that considerable insurance had been nearly obtained on the victim's life.

ANSWER ME THIS

WHICH is longer, a day on the moon or a day on earth?

Answer: A day on the moon is equivalent to approximately 29½ days on earth.

ONE WHO GETS AROUND



WARM summer days may make you want to lie under a tree and rest. Then again, they may affect you in the manner displayed above by the person whose figure is outlined in the drawing. To see how that is, draw a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 30 consecutively.

After you have outlined the missing figure you may wish to add colors to the scene.

Omega Spells Revolution In Car Economy

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

A STRANGE, doughnut-shaped engine of revolutionary design has aroused a storm of eager curiosity among American and foreign industrialists.

But its British inventor, bored by mere million-dollar deals, already is searching for new technical worlds to conquer.

"Just let me get this invention off my hands, and I can get on with new ideas", says 67-year-old Granville Bradshaw.

Gray-haired, active Bradshaw claims his "Omega" engine, with only nine moving parts, will weigh half as much as a conventional engine, give twice the power, be cheaper to produce, take up less space, and operate much more quietly.

The "Omega", he says, will deliver up to 40 per cent more miles to a gallon of fuel and last much longer than ordinary engines, because of the elimination of valves and other friction-producing moving parts.

Figure It Out

INSERT the necessary sign or signs amongst the figures below to make the equation correct.

9 3 8 1 3 4 = 7

Solution: 938 divided by (+) 134 equals 7.

PIONEERING SUITS THIS LAD

NOTHING would suit the young man at right better than to be a pioneer. How quickly can you comply with his wishes?

Suit and hat are provided in the drawing. Simply cut them out, fold over tabs and attach them to figure of boy.

Suggestion: add colors to the garb and doll, cut out entire drawing and paste it to heavier paper or thin cardboard; then cut out essentials once more for a sturdier play toy.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

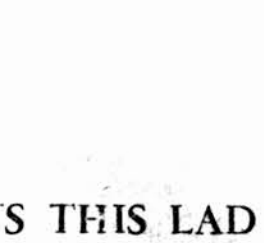
Welcome Aboard, by Florence Ridgely Johnson (U. S. Naval Institute, 278 pages: $3.50). "What every young naval officer's wife should know," in a newly revised and expanded edition. It covers naval social usage, traditional customs, legal rights, finances, etc., in war and peace. It seems to this reader that most of its advice should be helpful to the wife of company executives. The author is the wife of a rear admiral.

Fantasy Drawings, by Chaim Gross (Beechhurst Press, 116 pages: $10). Arresting pen-and-ink materializations of daydreams, whimsies, impressions and sensations of the world famous sculptor, wood carver and water-colorist, in fine, large page (8½x11) reproductions. A collectors' item.

Face Your Audience, edited by William Hodapp (Hastings House, 130 pages: $3.95). Anthology of practice and audition readings for would-be actors or actresses in TV, radio, movies, and on the stage.

Fun With Thought Blox

THOSE who exasperate easily may have difficulty with Thought-Blox. In these tests you may find yourself ever so close to the answer, but still some distance away. The object is to find the missing letters to restore the skeletonized key words. This is achieved as follows: Each of the letters given in the diagrams above and at left is to be inserted in the empty space or spaces directly under it. Then, by trial and error, solvers are asked to find the missing letters of the shorter words until all letters of the key word are found.



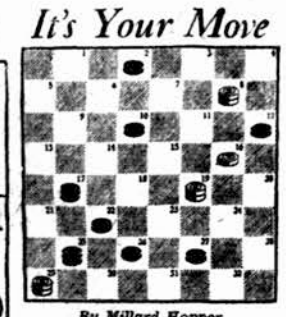
Remember, all vertical rows contain the same letter, respectively.

Two possible answers are given below.

If others are to try, set a time limit; cover diagrams with tissue paper for each contestant; see who can solve the problems fastest.

Answer: The words music and resolve meet the requirements.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

IF THERE'S safety in numbers, you can't prove it here.

Problem: White checkers to move and win in three moves. White, moving up the board, moves first. How quickly can you play out the game?

Solution: White 19-23, Black 12-19, White 23-30-21-14-7, Black 2-11, White 8-15-24-31.

Move To Pay Gold-Rush Sufferer's Descendants

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

J. ARTHUR YOUNGER (R., Calif.) is asking the United States to make good—after a century—for the damage the California gold-rush did to the man who started it, John Sutter.

Untold millions in virgin gold were found on Sutter's property, but he died in poverty because the rush of prospectors overwhelmed him.

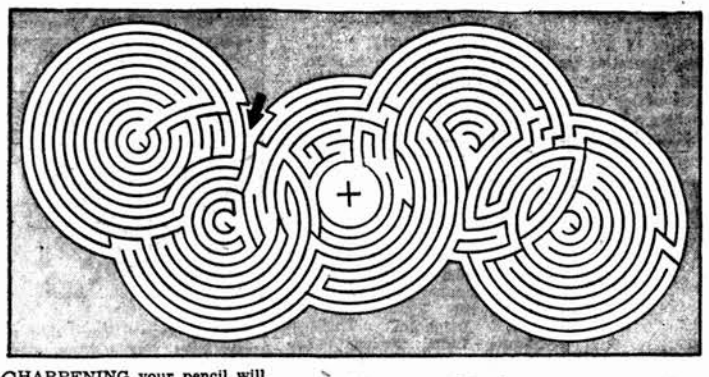
Now Congress is being asked to bestow $50,000 on the descendants of the man who might have been the richest in the world.

In 1880, Congress adjourned without doing anything for him, and two days later the heartbroken pioneer died in "absolute penury."

Now Representative Younger has again introduced a bill recognising Sutter's claims as "just and proper."

Chief beneficiary would be one of Sutter's descendants, Mrs. Anna F. Young of Daily City, Calif. Says the Representative: "Even at this late date, I think the Congress should approve this claim."

TRAVELING 'ROUND IN CIRCLES



SHARPENING your pencil will help, but you must also sharpen your wits to solve this labyrinthian problem without difficulty. It is a tricky creation because it keeps your eye going 'round and 'round.

Start at the prominent arrow, center left, and try to make your way to the inner sanctum, marked with a cross, without being forced to double back in any part of your route by running into a dead-end.

Crossing lines is prohibited, of course.

You may find it helpful to cover part of the maze with a sheet of paper as you proceed.

Millie's All at Sea in This

ON a vacation cruise Millie visited seven ports. She traveled exactly 1,600 miles round-trip, made no stops on the way back.

The second port Millie visited was half as far from the first port as her first stop was from the starting point. The fourth stop was half as far from the third stop, which was twice that distance from the second port.

The fifth stop was 50 miles beyond the fourth port. The sixth port Millie visited was only 10 miles further than the first stop was from the home port. The seventh and last port was 650 miles from the second.

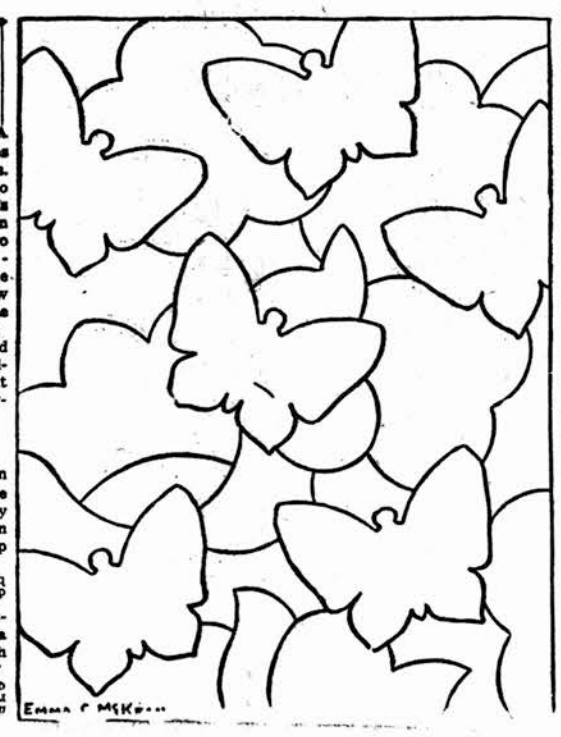
What was the distance between each of the ports?

Answer: Put your finger and push the quarter through.

Patch-Work

GRANDMA has patches of three colors. She wants to work out this butterfly design so that no two adjoining segments are of the same color. How can she keep the colors separate?

Various colored pencils or shadings of different degrees are suggested.



Riddles

WHAT can you name that continually devours itself in order to keep going?

Answer: A candle.

How is it possible to push a quarter through a wedding ring?

Answer: Put your finger through and push the quarter.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

There she sits on your pillow, your dear old doll In her faded pink dress, old sunbonnet, and with but one shoe. Note them well. They are all important symbols to your young mind.

Smile and Flowers

Think, Sandy, think of all the things she meant to you.

Penelope. Yes, what a name. But to you she was never Penelope. She was just plain Penny.

Remember when you first saw her? Wasn't it Divali morning? Don't you still have a piece of the paper she was wrapped in? You used to say it matched her eyes. Blue, like the summer sky.

Do you remember how she lost her shoe in the brook?

Remember how she got her name? Because of her bright, swing copper-coloured curls you called her Penny.

Carats In Gold

A carat is a measure of purity of gold. Pure gold contains 24 carats; therefore a carat can be regarded as a 24th part of an article containing gold.

If a bracelet, for instance, was labelled "14 carat gold" it would have 14 parts of it of pure gold and ten parts of some other metal or metals.

The word carat is also applied to a measure of weight for precious stones.

Nowadays that weight is taken as 200 milligrams.

Many years ago when gold and silver were also calculated in carats the carat bean

CAUGHT

Young Johnny persisted in looking out of the train window at the risk of having his cap blown off.

Finally Father snatched off Johnny's cap and, hiding it behind his back, said: "There now, you've lost your cap."

Johnny immediately began to cry.

"All right, all right!" said Father, "if I whistle your cap will come back."

He duly whistled and swiftly replaced the cap on Johnny's head.

Johnny, of course, was highly amused and taking off his cap he threw it out of the window and cried: "Whistle and make it come back again, Dad."

SAMMY SIMPLE

"Name the seasons of the year," said the next poser on the blackboard.

Sammy thought hard, then wrote: "Football and cricket."

Hired Man

Hiram was gone. After staying with us as a hired man for ten years, we had naturally assumed that he would stay with us for the rest of his days.

But Hiram had always been a traveller; he said so himself. And so he had left, without a word of warning.

But this story is not about Hiram, this story is about the new hired man.

It was a hot August day when Ulysses came, and flies were buzzing around a tiny hole in the screen door.

"Love me, Love my Dog"

We were just finishing our noon meal, when suddenly I jumped up. "There's a man out there!" I shouted.

"Don't be silly, Ed." Dad said. "It's probably just one of the farm boys."

"No, it isn't" I said.

So Dad got up and went out to investigate, letting in several flies as he did so. I heard him talking. Soon he came in again.

"Our new hired man's on the

You Are What You Think!

IF you think you are beaten, you are: If you think you dare not, you don't: If you like to win but you think you can't It's almost a cinch you won't. If you think you'll lose, you've lost;

For out in the world we find That success begins with a fellow's will—

It's all in the state of mind. Life's battles don't always go To the strongest or swiftest man;

But soon or late man who wins.

Is the one who thinks he can.

JUST HARK AT HIM

"May I have another piece of Cake, please?" asked little Suresh.

"Well, when I was a little boy I was only allowed one piece of Cake!" said his father.

"Coo! Aren't you glad you came to live with us, Pa?" cried little Suresh.

Obvious

"What is raised in countries with wet climates?" the geography teacher asked the class.

"Umbrellas," came a voice from the back of the room.

Good Excuse!

"Why didn't you comb your hair before you came to school?" said teacher.

"No comb, sir!" cried Habib.

"Well, why didn't you borrow your father's?" asked teacher.

"No hair, sir!" said Habib.

Balkan-ji-Bari

During the monsoon, perhaps you cannot play outdoors. But what about enjoying some indoor games or library books?

Balkan-ji-Bari units have these facilities. They also arrange the teaching of certain arts and handicrafts.

Besides, there are programmes of story-eliing, singing, dancing and dramatics.

Are you a member of this premier All-India Childrens Association? Everyone is most welcome to join it.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21. (This postal address is enough).

While writing for these, you should mention your full name and address and age, and enclose a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud to belong to the organisation

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving

NIKE IS LATEST WEAPON FOR WINGED VICTORY

WITH THE AIR DEFENCE COMMAND.

A THIN, whining noise echoes over a snow-laden plateau just outside Lincoln, Mass. — and it means that a fence reaching from the ground to the stratosphere is being readied.

The noise is the machinery used to raise into firing position a group of slim, supersonic missiles known as Nikes.

Every day, as practice alerts designed to test North America's defences against a surprise enemy air attack are carried out, this scene takes place across the continent.

The Nike guided missile is the anti-aircraft answer to bombers that fly high in the stratosphere at near-sonic speeds.

EVER READY

There are batteries of these missiles in the suburbs of Boston, in Washington's backyard, on the outskirts of Chicago.

The one this reporter visited was tucked away in the wooded, rolling hills of New England just outside the cluster of trim white houses known as Lincoln.

By *Frank Lowe*

Here a battery of the 514th Anti-aircraft Missile Battalion, under the command of Lieut. Chester Cambell, from Staten Island, N.Y., is in a constant state of readiness.

"No man is allowed to live more than twenty minutes from the base," Lieut. Cambell explained. "And most of the men live right on the base.

"In case of an alert, no time can be wasted in readying the missiles."

The battery, part of the jet age's anti-aircraft artillery, is in two parts. On a hilltop is the radar equipment used to track the target, and to guide the missile so it will make contact with that target.

Chief Warrant Officer Sven A. Borngiorno, Billerica, Mass., said: "We've had the target make a complete turn and go back the way it came after the missile was launched. But the missile would turn, too, and track down the target."

THE "PUNCH"

But the actual "punch" of the battery is concealed two and one-half miles away in a clearing hacked out of a grove of ragged spruce trees.

At first there isn't much to see. There are barracks, and a short distance away, some concrete flooring and what appear to be steel girders.

But on an order, all this changes.

The motors whine, and up from the deep, concrete caverns the missiles rise.

SLIM, WHITE AND DEADLY LOOKING THEY GO UP ON THE RISING SHOOTING PLATFORMS UNTIL THEY STAND AT AN ANGLE OF 87 DEGREES, THEIR POINTED NOSES SNUFFING AT THE LOW-HANGING CLOUDS.

The Nike, named after the Greek goddess of winged victory, is 21 feet long and about a foot in diameter.

In this space is packed the delicate electronic gear needed so the missile will respond to comands from the ground, and and explosive charge capable of tearing the sturdiest bomber apart.

"In fact," said Lieut. Cambell, "the missile does not even have to hit the target.

The explosive charge will go off within a certain distance that will insure destruction."

BOOSTER UNITS

It is known that the Nike will reach high into the stratosphere, but how high is not divulged.

The speeds at which it can travel are similarly listed as classified information.

Connected to the missiles are brown-coloured booster units.

These provide the initial thrust hurling the Nike to 20,000 feet in about seven seconds.

Then the boosters drop off, and the Nike continues on its race to destruction propelled by its own charge and guided by the radar tracking units on the ground far below.

People who are worried about these boosters dropping on their heads can shed that fear.

These Nike guided missiles sniff at the low- hanging clouds, ready to track down any enemy that might venture over the North American mainland. Sites like these, manned by Army anti-aircraft gunners, ring many of the potential targets on the Western Hemisphere, as part of the Air Defence Command programme of preparedness.

The angle of the firing is chosen so the booster will fall free when the missile is over some previously selected bit of uninhabited ground. At Lincoln, for instance, the boosters would plop into a swamp.

But even that is not likely. Nike missiles are never fired in practice from their sites. The only time they would race for the heavens would be in case of an actual attack.

Firing practice is conducted annually at a special missile range in New Mexico.

Back of the firing range and connected to it by a miniature rail track is a great trench

In there the missiles are fuelled with a combination of nitric acid and jet fuel. The men handling this ticklish job wear protective suits and masks.

PROTECTIVE

Despite the fact that these Nike batteries, now springing up across the continent as the army's contribution to continental air defence command, are designed to ring U.S. communities with a protective curtain of missiles, there is often opposition to them on the part of the communities that will be protected.

Col. Bertram Ellis, Commanding Officer of the 514th, said communities should not object.

BECAUSE OF THE STATE OF CONSTANT ALERT, ABOUT 95 PER CENT OF THE MEN ARE UNMARRIED, AND SO DON'T CREATE AN UNANSWERBLE DEMAND FOR HOUSING.

And, he added; because of the work soldiers in Nike batteries do, they must have "superior intelligence and ability."

One objection to the sites seems to be the mistaken notion that they will take up huge tracts of land, such as an airfield would.

The missiles were nestled below ground in their concrete beds. A patch of cleared space with the snow showing white against the dark spruces could be seen and that was all.

BELOW GROUND

But the Lincoln Battery, for instance, comprises less than three acres.

"We want our installations to blend in with the landscape. We want to be part of the community," the Colonel said.

The "enemy" is tracked. In the combat operations centre of Continental Air Defence, Colorado, an airman traces the track of an "enemy" bomber on a plexiglass map of North America.

"Why, Mildred—you're slipping!"

Italian Films Captivate Russian Fans

By *Charles Klensch*

MOSCOW.

SOVIET moviegoers have seen more post-war films from Italy than from any other Western nation in the past ten years.

The neo-realistic school of Italian moviemaking since the war has been as popular with the fan in the three-ruble seat as it has been with the state organisation which decides which foreign films are suitable for the Soviet public.

It must seem to the average Russian moviegoer that he has seen every one of Italy's two million unemployed in the dozen or so proletarian films from Cinecita he's queued up at the box office to see in the past ten years.

THEY HAVE RANGED FROM "ROME," "OPEN CITY" AND "MIRACLE IN MILAN" THROUGH "LOST HOPES," WHICH PLAYED TO PACKED HOUSES IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

Nevertheless, to the Russians, who have problems of their own, Italy remains something of a vision of an earthly paradise:

Sun-drenched, overflowing with wonderful fruits and good things to eat, and inhabited by a merry race of individuals who find time for a song, a flirtation or a joke even when caught in the oppressive toils of the capitalist system.

As one Russian confided to this reporter:

"Of course we don't think all Italian working people are homeless and out of a job."

Then he cocked an eyebrow and added:

"On the other hand, we don't think all Italian women are like Gina Lollobrigida either."

The first Soviet tourists to visit Italy, stopping in Rome after the Winter Olympics, made a beeline for Cinecita at the first opportunity.

Two More

In articles published since their return to the USSR, they bring tidings of two more bittersweet neo-realistic films which look like sure bets for the state motion picture procurement agency.

THE FILMS ARE VITTORIO DE SICA'S "THE ROOF" AND CLAUCO PELLEGRINI'S "EXPENSIVE FUR COAT." BOTH DEAL WITH ITALY'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

But any satisfaction they may draw from the fact that the capitalist world also has a housing shortage may be tempered by the thought that the Italian climate is rather mild.

"Evening Moscow" correspondent G. Senchakova describes the tourist party's meeting with Pellegrini on the set of his new film "The Expensive Fur Coat."

True To Life

She notes with satisfaction in introducing the director to her readers that Pellegrini is activist in the "progressive" movement and "participated in the World Assembly of Peace in Helsinki."

The Soviet tourists plunged right into the "significance" of the film and asked the director about the message it carried.

He is quoted as saying the movie isn't a tract of social criticism—"we simply show everything just as it is in real life."

TEMPLES GO DOWN AND DAMS RISE

By *Michael Gaines*

CAIRO.

THE PROMISE OF A GOLDEN INDUSTRIAL FUTURE THREATENS TODAY TO WIPE OUT SOME OF THE MOST TREASURED MONUMENTS OF EGYPT'S GLORIOUS PAST.

The famed temples and cemeteries of ancient Nubia are doomed to a watery grave after withstanding time, tempest and tourism for 4,000 years.

To feed its fast-growing population and provide cheap electricity for sorely-needed light industry, a "cotton dependent" Egypt is laying the groundwork for the world's biggest storage dam—the proposed $1.3 billion high dam at Aswan.

MONUMENTS IN DANGER

The Nile River waters that will back up behind the 400-foot-high barrier 550 miles upstream from Cairo will create the world's largest artificial lake, almost three times the size of America's Boulder Dam.

In the path of these storage waters will be many of the monuments of the ancient Pharaohs, with their unrevealed secrets of a civilization, dating back to the dawn of history 3,000 years B.C.

How to save them, or at least preserve this great mine of historical wealth, has become a burning issue in history-conscious Egypt.

But can Egypt afford to preserve the past while moving into the future?

The problem has reached the debating halls of Egypt's highest Government councils.

In a bulging, illustrated report, the Antiquities Department has estimated that the minimum cost to preserve some of the movable statues, construct models and plastic impressions of others and photograph the rest would cost nearly $2,000,000.

SAVING FOR POSTERITY

So far, two preliminary decisions have been made.

The first is to attempt the preservation of the ancient temples of Philae, which are located on an island between the present Aswan Dam and the proposed high dam site.

The second is to allocate, for preliminary work, some $250,000 to the "rescue" project.

THE TEMPLES OF PHILAE, DATING BACK TO 700 B.C. DURING THE REIGN OF NEKTANIBOC I, CAN BE SAVED, THE EXPERTS BELIEVE, BY CONSTRUCTING A BREAKWATER TO DIVERT THE COURSE OF THE NILE AWAY FROM THE HISTORIC MONUMENTS.

The antiquities experts also have suggested, somewhat timidly, a startling two-part plan to preserve what is generally considered to be Nubia's most famous of all treasures—the temples of Abu Simbel.

The temples with their imposing statues carved from the mountain-side, date from the reign of Rameses II, about 1300 B.C. The statues of Rameses and his wife, Nefertari, have been virtually untouched by the passage of thousands of years.

THIS week is likely to begin in hectic fashion but will be calmer after the first few days.

Readers born in April, May or June will, however, find it an unusually eventful week throughout.

Capricorn

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

You will feel satisfied with your business and financial affairs this week.

Some long-awaited change is likely to improve your business and at the same time some speculative undertaking proves a success.

Wednesday is probably your best day to interview 'big bugs' and to advance your ambitions.

Aquarius

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Some routine problem clears up rapidly and your future looks more assured this week.

Don't neglect any offers that come your way in the first few days.

Money will come in well and there may be a stroke of good luck before the week is out.

Pisces

FEB 19—MARCH 20

The choosing of one of the two alternative plans will be a job not easy to solve.

Before launching one or the other, it may be necessary to deal firmly with an elderly employee or a colleague.

Week-end good for travel, correspondence and for any interest you may have abroad.

Aries

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

An easier time than you have had lately though family and financial problems will still be with you.

"Look, Mum, what a lovely lot of wool!"

Older relatives continue to be an expense and you may find yourself spending more than you can afford.

Introductions late in the week may prove specially fortunate and bring in more money by month-end.

Taurus

APRIL 21—May 20

Don't waste valuable time in the next few days. If you make the right contacts and exert yourself to work in harmony with others profits should be very satisfactory by week-end.

This should also be a delightful period socially, much travel and moving about is indicated in the last three days.

Gemini

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Your financial prospects have a brighter look and it may now be possible to recoup some recent losses.

At least some judicious speculation or investment may bring a windfall mid-week.

In personal matters, don't be in a hurry to force older people to your way of thinking, especially in your domestic affairs.

Cancer

JUNE 21—JULY 20

This is the week to pull all the strings you have access to if you are after a new position, profitable contracts or backing.

Ask others to intercede for you if this will help to better your position, salary or get the business you are after.

Financial prospects improve steadily and you may do unexpectedly well on Saturday.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 1 to 7

Leo

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Keep your correspondence up to date or there will be trouble this week.

Someone tries to catch you over a missing letter or misunderstood instructions.

End of the week may bring a crisis but also a solution to one of your pressing problems.

Virgo

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Developments early in the week are likely to advance your business affairs.

You succeed in building up valuable goodwill, gaining the ear of someone who matters.

Friends will be a lifeline now throughout the next twelve months.

Likelihood, also, of financial backing you need for a new scheme.

Libra

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

After altercations, clashes, you get what you want by Saturday.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday 2
Personal Purchases	Monday 2
Selling	Thursday 5
Entertainments	Monday 2, Friday 6
Sport	Wednesday 4

Excitement at home will revolve around the romance, engagement or marriage of someone near and dear to you.

Though domestic expenses will be rather heavy, your finances will show a pleasing stability.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

There are indications that money lies at the root of your troubles and dilemmas.

Think of your future and what you have to do to make it safe and happy.

Financial muddle is in the offing unless you are careful. Do not speculate or try to emulate well-off friends.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Better not take any step towards changing your way of living.

Put off until early next mouth schemes that entail much re-adjustment or tax energy.

This week go over your financial position, make sure your plans are foolproof.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, JULY 1

Tricky factors dominate the morning but these disappear later on.

A social adventure late in the day will prove pleasant and profitable.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

An outstanding day for shopping and business deals.

You will also be lucky in handling hard cash.

Do your more formal entertaining in the evening.

TUESDAY, JULY 3

It may be necessary to scrap some existing arrangements and make others.

Do so with due forethought and care; avoid hasty decisions.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.

Some extra energy helps you in a difficult task.

Use enterprise and initiative and you will impress a superior.

THURSDAY, JULY 5

Provided you are conservative with expenditure you can go ahead with a new scheme today.

Official matters will bring profits.

FRIDAY, JULY 6.

A day of promise and pleasure in social as well as financial matters.

But watch for undeserved criticism — avoid arguments, aggressive tactics.

SATURDAY, JULY 7

Financial prospects above average with more than one opportunity for sound investment or speculation.

Interesting suggestions in mail will also help you to make an extra income.

ASIAN WOMEN LEADERS

During a recent visit to the U. S. Department of State, Begum Tazeem Faridi (left), former chief of the Social Welfare Planning Board of Pakistan and Mrs. Man Mohini Sahgal (centre), chairman of the National Council of Women in India, talk with Charles Withers, chief of the Department's office of South Asian affairs. The visitors are among a group of Asian women leaders who visited the United States to participate in a three-week seminar on citizen responsibility in a free society.

'ASIAN ARTISTS IN CRYSTAL' SHOW HELD IN U.S.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CORNING, N.Y.,

THIRTY-SIX crystal forms based on and expressing the drawings of leading contemporary Asian artists, went on exhibit this month at the Corning Museum of Glass, Corning, N.Y.

A duplicate set of the 36 crystal pieces will be exhibited under auspices of the United States Information Agency in the 16 home countries of the artists.

The exhibition—"Asian artists in crystal"—grew out of a unique cooperative effort by artists of the East and craftsmen of the West.

Steuben Glass Company commissioned the artists to prepare suitable drawings.

American designers and craftsmen made the forms and engravings expressive of those drawings.

★

U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles opened the first showing of the crystal pieces in Washington early this year.

The Corning Museum of Glass, a non-profit educational institution, is showing the pieces through September 2d.

The crystal pieces were engraved from drawings by artists of Nationalist China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey and Egypt.

The artists' drawings lent by the New York Public Library, also are being shown at the Corning Museum.

They include a depiction of "New Year in Formósa" by Ran Int-Ting of Formosa, who attend Tokyo Academy of Fine Arts, "Spring Festival of Krishna and Radha" by Rama Maharana of India, "Lions Rampant" by Parviz Mofidi of Iran and "Lovers of Shemmen-Neseem" by Hamed Abdalla of Egypt.

Nicosia Will Have A 'Scotland Yard'

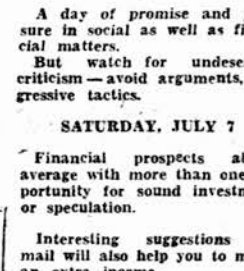
Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON

A veteran London police officer is being sent to Cyprus to organise close co-operation between Scotland Yard and security forces in Cyprus, following Cypriot threats against British cabinet members and the royal family.

At the same time, a recruiting drive will be set afoot to increase the total of 184 British detectives and sergeants, all volunteers, presently serving on the explosive island.

The British volunteers are engaged mainly in crime detection and work with army intelligence seeking underground hideouts and wanted men.



"May I suggest, Lem, that you save your very risque stories for a more appropriate occasion—and then please exclude me from the, no doubt, appreciative audience."

Lt.-Col. Geoffrey C White, a 43-year-old London police veteran and the new police chief for Cyprus, has been assigned to set up a Scotland Yard type investigation bureau in Nicosia.

This bureau will work closely with London in an all-out effort to smash EOKA, the Cypriot underground organisation.

SPORT CHRONICLE

SWEPT OFF HIS FEET

Our photographer had always been cynical about the possibilities of judo, and had scoffed at stories about little boys being able to move mountains by it. So we sent him on an errand: to photograph five-year-old Allan Rickie throwing his Dad with a judo hold. After the whole business of throwing the old man over, Allen has to lend a hand putting him back into shape again (left).

Team Bridge Affords Basis Of Comparison

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

A TEAM of four match always furnishes good examples of competitive bidding because you have an opportunity to compare what happens at both tables.

In discussing the World Championship match played in Paris last January, experts here have analysed many of the 224 hands, trying to discover why an American team that went into the match favoured to win should have absorbed such a drubbing.

On the strength of what they have observed, however, it appears that the American team had some basic weaknesses and the French team that defeated them by more than 5,000 points was definitely superior.

As an example of American ineptitude, here is a hand where Charles H. Goren, invited to be the sixth member of the team, manoeuvred his side into a position where they might have scored a substantial gain—only to have the opportunity thrown away at the other table plus hundreds of points to boot.

This was what happened when Mr. Goren held the East hand:

The bidding			
South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 diamond
1 spade	Pass	Pass	1 no-trump
Pass	2 hearts	All pass	

Goren's bidding showed admirable restrain and intelligence.

Most players would have taken vigorous and disastrous action with his hand, either bidding more than one no-trump the first time they rebid, or going some place when West responded two hearts.

But Charlie reasoned, quite wisely, that his partner would view one no-trump as a strong bid, with not mush desire to hear West bid hearts else he'd have reopened the bidding with a takeout double.

If the best West could do was bid two hearts, he probably held a weak distributional hand.

Two hearts was made on the nose.

At the other table, however, North took control of things. The bidding went:

SOUTH	WEST
Pass	Pass
Redbl	1 Spade
Pass	2 Spades
Dbl.	Pass
All pass	

NORTH	EAST
1 heart!	Dbl.
Pass	2 hearts
Pass	2 no-trump
3 Clubs	Double.

North's third hand opening was a semipsychic bid, indicating a lead or a possible save.

For North to have any doubt that his partner could read this, showed lack of partnership confidence, inasmuch as East, with his double and his cue-bid, had certainly made it plain that he held a strong hand.

Yet when South, realising that the opponents had run into a misfit, doubled the two no-trump bid, North felt that it was impossible to leave the double in.

This wasn't only shortsighted on the results.

East would have been set two at two no-trump doubled, adding 500 points to the 110 the American team picked up at the other table.

Instead, North went down 700.

Since North must have known that, whatever happened, he could not hope to escape a substantial penalty, he should certainly have trusted partner and let the double of two no-trump stand.

Doing Sweden On Horseback

STOCKHOLM, June 30.

A new type of travel service has been started by the Swedish Tourist Traffic Association.

This consists of conducted tours by unconventional means in remote and little-Known districts in Sweden. Among these are canoe tours and trips on horseback.

In keeping with the special interest in riding, shown this year by the holding of the Olympic Equestrian Games in Stockholm the association has arranged for ten trips on horseback. Each trip will last for a week include 5 riding hours at some 15-20 miles per day, and will be limited to ten to 12 members per tour.

Quarters for riders and horses are arranged at inns or at hostels belonging to the associations. No main routes will be travelled.

Stirling Moss - The Maestro

OF ALL THE RACING DRIVERS WHO HAVE FIGURED IN THE MAJOR EVENTS AFTER THE WAR, NONE HAS MADE A QUICKER RISE TO FAME THAN STIRLING MOSS. WHO HAS THE ART OF THE "MAESTRO" IN HIS VERY BONES AND WHO FROM THE FALL OF THE FLAG DRIVES LIKE A CHAMPION. WRITES P. REGGIE FERNANDO IN THE "CEYLON OBSERVER."

Though his record shows that he has not reached the chequered flag in many international races he is considered throughout the universe as a potential world champion.

Everyone interested in motor-racing will be aware of the fact that there are no "ifs and buts" in this game.

It is the guy who reaches home first that wins.

And in the case of Moss, he has had the foulest luck of them all. Time after time he has had mechanical failures. But for this name would have hit the headlines more often in the past as it has done in the present.

It was at the wheel of a 500 c.c. car that Moss began his career that has now reached championship status. His first appearance was at a hill climb in Stanner Park, Sussex.

It was on these 500 c.c. Coopers that he made his early reputation and it is said that even now if he could get a chance of driving one of them he would do so gladly.

In the year 1949 he had a very successful season and it was during that time that he took out his 500 c.c. Cooper with a 1,000 c.c. engine to a place by the name of Lake Garda.

Here he scored his first continental success in coming home behind the first two. From this moment onwards Moss's racing career was assisted by his family.

GRAND PRIX

THE following year Moss figured in the Grand Prix races at the wheel of a H.M.W. These cars were prepared for him by the famous John Heath and enabled Moss to keep Britain on the motor map.

His season with the H.M.W's also helped him to study the circuits of Europe and to gain the experience of a team driver.

Moss was also an exponent of Sports Racing cars and during the early days his record and reputation was unequalled. Most of his victories were on C Type Jaguars of which the greatest win was at Rheims.

Michael Trostick, writing about Moss says "The rise of the Jaguars to fame is coupled with the development of Stirling Moss and few would deny that his unusual mechanical sense and highly intelligent approach to his work have been of benefit not only to himself but to the several manufacturers for whom he has driven.

"This uncommon ability to drive with his head as well as with his foot flat on the floor has not gone unnoticed in Europe where, despite his lack of wins, he rapidly became regarded as a driver of the first rank—and has finally resulted in his signing a contract to drive for Mercedes-Benz."

Some people in Britain were against Moss signing a contract with foreign manufacturers but it should be said that from what I have read in the past, Moss refused to drive anything other than a British car, till he decided to become a 'pro and to earn his bread and butter at the wheel.

WITH JAGUARS

IN 1952 Moss drove the B.M.R., the car that never lasted long and towards the latter part of the year he drove the G-Type E.R.A. He raised a cooper in 1953 and this too was a failure.

However, he was piling up many victories in Jaguars and his fame grew up with them.

He also drove in rallies and trials a sphere on which the "hot" drivers usually don't shine.

He did extremely well at the Monte Carlo Rally and won the much coveted Gold Cup in the Alpine Rally. In this he drove a Sunbeam Talbot, and the same year he was awarded the BRDC Gold Star and was nominated "The Driver of the year.

Being dissatisfied with the home built cars somewhere around 1954 he started running a priorately entered Maserati.

Though Moss received all the assistance from the Maserati Manufactures his car never fared better than the works cars.

However, towards the latter stages Moss showed championship form and if not for the fact that fortune failed to smile on him he would have been victorious in many of the major events of the year. That year he joined the official Maserati team.

KNOWS IT NOW

IN 1955 he signed on with the Mercedes Benz and ever since that day he has driven with his head.

As one of his team-mates said Moss has set out to learn the right way to si tin a car, and has pursued the champions right round Europe."

Moss is not a breaker of cars like many others. Neither is he found in a tangle unless brought about by a sudden mishap.

In May 1955 Stirling Moss driving a Benz 300 S.L.R. became the first Briton to win the greatest road race in the world—the Mille Migilia at an average speed of 97.90 mph.

It is not an easy task to know every corner of the 1000-mile course through towns and hamlets. For this the honour went to his bearded navigator Denis Jenkinson.

He also won the R.A.C. Ulster Trophy for the third time together with his co-driver American John Titch.

FOUR TITLES ALREADY

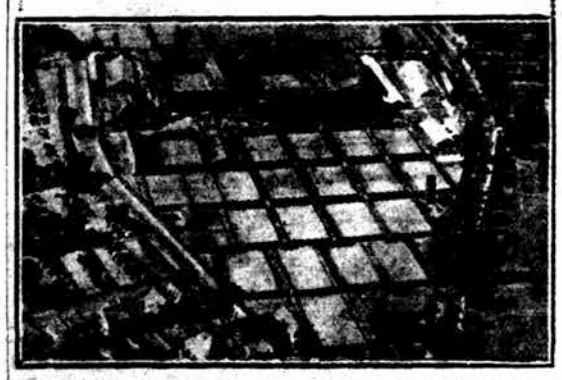
TO Stirling Moss also fell the honour of being the first British driver to win the British Grand Prix.

Later on during the year he was placed second in the Belgian and Dutch races.

Apart from these victories he has added hundreds more and till June this year has won four major races.

To all this must be added the fact that Moss is utterly fast and very courageous, and should he keep on driving in the manner that he has been driving during the past six months he will definitely beat Fangio in the championship lable and be the supreme Master of this most skilled and dangerous game.

MECCA OF TENNIS



Yes, it's Wimbledon ... Mecca of the tennis world. There ringed by an enclosure, is the famous Centre Court, where the world's greatest stars clash on finals day. Next to it is No. 1 and, in front No. 2, and other "lesser" courts.

This Modern Atlanta

SHE is an aristocrat, a coloured aristocrat, this Althea Gibson, who has won the Rome and Paris tennis championships and who now has high hopes for Wimbledon.

AS she walked across the wooden floor of the pavilion at the Surbiton Lawn Tennis Club, she made all the English and French girls look podgy and overdeveloped.

"HIYA" said the black Venus ...but that's the wrong goddess.

ALTHEA is an Atlanta. With long legs, the colour of a tropical wood polished by the sun. With long slender fingers and beautiful pink nails.

IN THE STREET

THIS Atalanta this black goddess was found 14 years ago—she is 28 now—by a play street director, Buddy Walker, in Harlem.

SHE was playing "paddle-tennis"— which is played with a sort of table-tennis racket —in the corner of the street.

"HE introduced me to a tennis club—the Cosmopolitan Tennis Club.....and then I won some tournaments.

"AND then I was offered an athletics scholarship in Florida and I became a bachelor of science in Agriculture and Mechanics."

"NO," she said, when I asked her about the colour problem. "I haven't been affected by colour discrimination."

HER manner is formal. Her replies decisive when she talks on this subject.

SHE is something of a prize for Washington. They financier her tour last winter in South-East Asia.

BUT since then, as she is proud to say, she has been on her own.

WAS POOR ONCE

"OF COURSE," she said with a proud tilt to her black, classical features. "I am proud for my race. I'll be playing to win at Wimbledon."

SHE added "My family was poor. They still are. My father works in a garage."

IT wasn't surprising. In mythology goddesses were often brought up in humble circumstances.

"NO," she said with just a touch of contempt, maybe, when she was asked about frilly pants, "I prefer to wear shorts. They are more comfortable."

AND she looked absolutely right in a loose white sweater and plain short shorts that against her skin looked whiter than the markings on a tennis court.

SWINGING GAIT

SHE RAN her hands through her upswept hair. Picked up her three rackets. Walked to the door with a curious, swinging gait.

SHE posed for the photographers with the same aristocratic gravity.

THE black Atalanta is very conscious that the tennis world looks at her as not just another excellent American player ...but as a representative of her coloured race.

"I'LL be playing to win."

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY TOUR OF AUSTRALIA

BY PATRICK DAVIDSON

NINE international women's hockey teams are now touring Australia in the most extensive sporting venture ever staged by an Australian sporting body.

The teams have come from Canada, England, Holland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Scotland South Africa and the United States.

The carnival of hockey started on May 13 and will continue until almost the end of July.

Highlights of the carnival was the sixth triennial conference of the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations, whose delegates met in Sydney from May 20 until June 1, and a great international tournament that was played in Sydney between May 23 and June 2.

The tournament took place over six days, and was officially opened by Lady Slim, wife of the Governor-General of Australia, Sir William Slim.

Result of the tournament, allowing two points for a win and one for a draw, was: South Africa 12, England 10, New Zealand 8, Australia 7, Ireland and United States 6, Holland 4, Scotland and Canada 3, India 1.

The teams had to find their own fares to Australia. But as soon as they reached Sydney the hostess association, the All-Australia Women's Hockey Association, took over all expenses.

Canada provides a fine example of how the girls raised the money for the fares. For a whole year the Canadian girls collected empty beer bottles and 207 tons of waste paper. This, with socials and dances, brought in enough money to pay for return air fares.

The Australian association faced the enormous task of paying all expenses once the teams with their managers and the delegates, reached Sydney. It estimated the cost at between £30,000 and £40,000 excluding £10,000 for Sydney expenses alone.

The association made a superb effort and raised nearly £40,000 in a year.

Each State association raised enough money to cover its end or the post-tournament tour and New South Wales alone raised sufficient for the conference and tournament period.

Australia has about 190 women's hockey clubs, some with up to five teams. And the money came from the efforts of these clubs. For more than a year Australian hockey girls everywhere in the continent organised raffles, socials, dances, barbecues, and picnics that brought in the required amount.

The organisation of the conference, tournament and tour ran like clockwork.

The moment the girls hit Sydney they found a competent machine waiting to undertake all responsibilities.

Before the conference and tournament got under way most of the teams travelled to country centres in New South Wales where they were welcomed at civic receptions and played local teams.

Free time in Sydney during the tournament was filled up with a great round of activities that included a reception by the Governor of New South Wales, Sir John Northcott, a trip on Sydney Harbour as guests of the New South Wales Government, a civic reception in Sydney Town Hall, a visit to Sydney's famous Taronga Park Zoo, an all-day car trip to the Blue Mountains and many official dinners and parties.

AN 'ARCHWAY' OF RACKETS

Holland's Fanny ten Bosch, 1951 Wimbledon Junior Champion and winner in 1954 of all three Dutch national titles, was married in March to Dr. John F. A. De Scot. The happy couple were greeted with an "archway" of tennis rackets.

Will She Win Wimbledon?

Here's ALTHEA GIBSON with Alice Marble on her left. This picture was taken in 1950 American National Tennis Championships in which Althea had lost to Louis Brough in the final. Probably the two will meet again in this year's Wimbledon final. Many expect Althea to win, and become the first coloured woman to do so in history of the famous championships.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 196

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 195

Three-mover Problem No. 195 by V. Bartolovic. Keymove: B-B8.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

The Australian Olympic swimming squad will do its early training in North Queensland instead of at Brisbane.

The Australian Swimming Union has changed the venue because the water will be warmer in North Queensland. The swimmers now will train in Townsville from July 23. They were to have started in Brisbane on August 7.

The change was made following an appeal by the four Olympic swimming coaches, Frank Guthrie, Sam Herford, Forbes Carlile and Harry Gallagher. They found that the water was too cold in Brisbane in August. Meanwhile Gallagher has taken his group to Broken Hill, 700 miles west of Sydney, to train.

The swimmers will fly back from Townsville to Brisbane on September 1, the Union paying their fares. The pool at Townsville will have water at 70 to 74 degrees in August, ideal for training.

U. S. HOCKEY WIN

Brisbane goalkeeper Barbara Kenward was again the star of her team when Brisbane met the United States, one of the women's teams that attended the international tournament in Sydney.

The American team won 9-1, but in the first half of the match Miss Kenward cleared 19 of 20 direct shots by American forwards. In an earlier match against New Zealand—who won 12-1—she had also saved shot after shot.

New Zealand defeated Queensland 4-1.

In Hobart, Tasmania, two Tasmanian women's teams did well against Canada and England here on June 9. Southern Tasmania lost to Canada 1-4 and Tasmania lost to England 2-7.

VICTORIAN MARATHON RECORD

Former Olympian Les Perry had a runaway win in the Victorian amateur marathon championship on June 16.

Perry's time broke the Victorian record and surpassed the standard set for Olympic selection.

The course was 26 miles 386 yards, and his time 2 hours 34 min. 52.2 secs. The race was mostly over the Olympic course.

Title holder Mick Skinner was second in 2 hours 38 min. 7 secs., and German-born Fred Lester third in 2.44.51. Next came J. J. Davey (2.47.40), J. Tierney (2.49.8) and L. Saunders (2.58.34).

INJURY HALTS TENNIS HOPE

John Fraser, one of Victoria's most promising tennis players, will not play again until 1957 because of an injured spinal disc.

John Fraser is 20. He is a younger brother of Davis Cup player Neale Fraser.

He claims that his method of service caused the injury, and says also that his doctor agrees in this.

"My backwards swing and follow through will have to be modified if I am to play again," he said.

Fraser won the Victorian men's hardcourt singles championship last year, the schoolboys' singles title in 1952, and the Victorian hardcourt boys' championship in 1954.

His back injury kept him on the sidelines during the hardcourt championships just ended in pennant play with the premiers, MCC, last year. Fraser was beaten only once—by Jim Reid, of Brunswick.

He is a fourth-year medical student.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

National Swimming

Services Have Very Big Lead

BOMBAY ASSURED OF WOMEN'S TEAM TITLE

Unfortunate Incident Deprives Thakkar Of Diving Honours

Chronicle Special Correspondent

BANGALORE, June 30.

THOUGH Bombay is represented in women's section by only two competitors, they have every chance to win women's team honours in fourteenth National Swimming Championships. While the credit goes almost entirely to Olympian Dolly Nazir, who won two more titles this evening to total four victories so far, Freny Mistry's placing second in 100 metres freestyle this evening the second day of the Championships at the Madras Engineering Group Pool, Ulsoor, here made all the difference to chances Bombay now leads with 23 points, Bengal bagging placings to total 12.

RESULTS

Following are the detailed results of events held on the second day:

MEN'S EVENTS

400 m. freestyle (final): Srichand Bajaj (Bombay) 5:10.3 First; Gupteshwar Rai (Services) 5:18 Second; B. Talukdar (Bengal) 5:36.8 Third. *(New National Record.* Old record 5:16.2 by S. Bajaj in 1955 at Calcutta).

Qualifying standard training—5:10. Selection 5:0.

High Board Diving Final: Bajrangi Prasad (Bengal) 241.65 points 1; Anasuya Prasad (Services) 221.95 points 2; Khatau Thakkar (Bombay) 218.3 points 3.

1500 m. Freestyle (Final): Gupteshwar Rai (Services) 21:5.4 First; Ram Singh (Services) 21:51.6 Second; B. Talukdar (Bengal) 22:37.8 Third.

Rai's timing is better than old record, but fails to equal his yesterday's timing.

Qualifying Standard Training—21:0. Selection—20.55.

100 m. Freestyle (Final): Srichand Bajaj (Bombay) 60.8 First; S. Kawle (Services) 1:5.5 Second; Robin De (Bengal) 1:6.8 Third.

Bajaj's timing is better than old record, but fails to equal yesterday's timing.

Qualifying standard training—1:2. Selection 1:0.

100 m. Backstroke (Final): Lalu Bajaj (Bombay) 1:13.2 First; Chandrasekar (Services) 1:15.7 Second; B. Ghosh (Bengal) 1:17.8 Third.

Bajaj's timing better than old timing, but fails to equal his yesterday's timing.

Qualifying standard training—1:10. Selection—1:5.

100 m. Butterfly Stroke (Final): Shamshere Khan (Services) 1:16.8 First; A. Saha (Bengal) 1:21.5 Second; K. Dutt (Bengal) 1:21.6 Third.

4 x 200 m. Freestyle Relay (Final): Services 1, Bombay 2, Bengal 3.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 m. Freestyle (Final): Dolly Nazir (Bombay) 1:22 First; Freny Mistry (Bombay) 1:28.1 Second; Naushad Kathawala (Maharashtra) 1:32.8 Third.

100 m. Breast Stroke (Final): Dolly Nazir (Bombay) 1:39.4 First; Arathi Saha (Bengal) 1:43 Second; M. Cariappa (Bengal) 1:48.1 Third.

Two more individual events are to be decided, and unless something untoward occurs Bombay should get ten points through Dolly.

Bengal's certain victory in relay should make no difference in ultimate result. Only one national mark was bettered today, Srichand Bajaj stroking with power beat Services captain Gupteshwar Rai in 400 metres free style.

Swimming in the 200 metres free style, Guteshwar Rai, who beat Bajaj's timing in 1500 metres free style yesterday, outswam closest rival and colleague Ramsingh by sixty metres in the final.

Bombay gained another victory. In 100 metres back stroke, Lalu Bajaj, fresh from record-breaking efforts yesterday, won by one and

SHAMSHERE KHAN
(Services)
Has all freestyle swims at his mercy.

half body lengths from Services' Chandrashekar. The three-day meet concludes tomorrow.

SERVICES IN LEAD

Scoring 38 points, the Services were leading at the end of the second day. Bombay was next with 16 points, followed by Bengal with 9 points.

The other teams have yet to score a point.

Today's performances were hampered by bad weather conditions. However, three more national records were set today in the men's events.

Miss Dolly Nazir of Bombay maintained her supremacy in both the women's finals today also.

DIVING FIASCO

Deserving as Bajrangi Prasads' win in high board diving was, Bombay's Khatau Thakkar, former Asian champion, could have retained title if not involved in unfortunate incident.

Khatau's fourth dive, are well peroformed one, secured zero points from three judges. It seems that announcer stated his dive incorrectly and Thakkar dived as per submited list of dives.

Repeat dive was indicated due to misunderstanding, but matter was passed over.

Three of Thakkar's dives secured more points than winner's best.

Thakkar placed third.

Arrangements for officiating at diving were poor. announcer was at the other end of the pool with referees below diving board.

Numerous delays resulted during event which took two and half hours to complete.

Cycling Record

MILLAN (Italy), June 30.

A young French cyclist, Jacques Anquetil, yesterday broke the world record for one hour's cycling on track.

The record was hitherto held by Italy's Fausto Coppi 45 kilometres 798 (28.458 miles).—UPI-AFP.

New Approach To I.O.A. For Sending Team

Chronicle Special Correspondent

BANGALORE, June 30.

THE Council of the Swimming Federation of India met here tonight. It is gathered that the Council decided to strongly put forward its case before the Indian Olympic Association for sending a token team of swimmers for the Olympic Games to be held in Melbourne in November.

The Council will also inform the I.O.A. about competitors who have achieved the qualifying standards laid down by them.

Qualifying standards for women, which have not yet been laid down, will be immdiately set.

It is also learned that the Council will approach the All India Council of Sports for permission to send selected representatives.

A statement is likely to be issued tomorrow.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Khandoba Vijay F. C. vs. Greater Bombay Police; 5-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. Laxmi Ratan S. C. (Second Division, Harwood League).

Central Railway Ground, Parel

4-0 p.m. South Canara S. C. vs. Labour Welfare Board 'D'; 5-0 p.m. Indian Gymkhana 'B' vs. New Standard Engineering (Fourth Division, Harwood League).

BADMINTON

Vanita Samaj, Dadar

7-0 a.m. and 3 a.m. Open Tournament.

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BOMBAY'S HOPES

Holders of many national swim records between themselves are the Bajaj Brothers, Srichand (left) and Lalu (right). Srichand concentrates on freestyle short distance. Lalu is adept at the breast strokes. Both have been responsible for many new national records during the first two days at Bangalore.

NATIONAL WATER POLO

Bombay's Win Not Impressive

Chronicle Special Correspondent

BANGALORE, June 30.

BENGAL scored two runaway wins in today's Water Polo fixtures. Playing delightful and crisp quick passing game in the morning Bengal overran Mysore by their sheer speed and skill and led by nine goals at half-time.

Sambu Shah, Chandra, Mitra, excelled.

In the evening, Bengal trounced Delhi nine-nil.

Delhi's Suresh scored first hattrick of competition in team's nine-nil win over Hyderabad this morning.

Hyderabad withdrew from competition after morning's defeat.

Although Bombay won as they liked their display was far from satisfactory.

Passing was inaccurate, marksmanship poor.

Bombay will have to give improved display to beat Services for group leadership.

Bombay plays Services, who trounced Tra-Cochin eight-nil this evening.

General Srinagesh, Chief of Army Staff was today's guest of honour and arrived during the interval of Maharashtra-Bombay encounter. He was garlanded by P. Shivashankar, president of the Mysore State Swimmers' Association.

Water Polo results were:—

Delhi (Suresh 4, including hattrick; Goddi 1; Bhatia 2; Harinath 1) 9 beat Hyderabad 0.

Bengal (A Chundra 4; Sambu Shah 5; Mitra 3; Robin De 2; A. Das 1) 15 beat Mysore 0.

Bombay (Bali Chandanf 3; Gilu Chandani 2; Moti Bhatia 2; Dinesh Damani 2; Kesi Lakdawala 1; Adl Bharucha 1) beat Maharashtra 0.

Teams of Bombay-Maharashtra match were:—

BOMBAY: Naigaumwalla (Captain), Damani, Bhatia, Lakdawala, Bharucha, Bali and Gilu Chandnani.

MAHARASHTRA: Karmarkar, Bharve, Chapekar, Karnik, Kadam, Ketkar, Karnik.

DADAR HUTUTU

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The weeding out process continued in the Dadar Hututu Tournament at the Park ground, when a heavy programme was gone through this evening.

Only two matches gripped the spectators' interest. In the first, Nava Bharat Vyayam Mandal (Bhandup) beat Jai Hanuman Sports Club (Kurla) by the narrow margin of 100-90.

The other match of note was between Ram Nivas Hututu Club, the winners of Bhandup Tournament, an Narottam Akhada (Parel), which the latter team won after trailing 30 points at halftime. The final scores were 90-60.

The results were:

Men's Open: De Lisle Road Hututu Sangh beat Rashtriya Hututu Sangh (Parel) 120-80; Nava Bharat Vyayam Mandal beat Jai Hanuman 100-90; Narottam Akhada beat Ram Nivas Hututu Club 90-60; Krishna Prakash Vyayam Mandal (Andheri) beat Andheri Sports Club 80-50; Fort Vyayam Sangh beat Colaba Hututu Club 60-30.

Below 110 lb.: Nava Bharat Youths Club beat Veer Seva Hututu Sangh 70-50; Ram Nivas Hututu Club 'B' beat Narottam Akhada 'B' 90-70; Andheri Sports Club 'B' beat Jai Prakash Hututu Sangh 30-40.

C. C. I. TABLE TENNIS

Sudhir Thackersey Is Top-Seeded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOOD response has been received for the men's singles event of the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships, which are to start on Monday at the Saklatwalla pavilion.

Former national champion and recent winner of 'Times' singles Sudhir Thackersey, has been top-which 104 entries have been received. YMCA Champion Savak Irani is seeded second.

The other six seeded players in the order are Dilip Sampat, Yatin Vyas, Kashinath Chandorkar, Venkatesh Rangaraj, B. S. Khambatta and Anthony Fernandes.

Only three outstation players are competing in this tournament—Ranbir Bhandari, Ashok Keshwani and S. K. Shreenath (all from Delhi).

Of the 24 entries in men's doubles, Manohar Lulla and Vittal Nadkarni, 'Times' champions, have been given the pride of place. YMCA champions, Thackersey and Gautam Divan are second seeded. The Delhi pair, Ranbir Bhandari and Ashok Keshwani are third-seeded.

PRISCA NUNES TOP-SEEDED

The unbeaten champion, Prisca Nunes occupies the top berth in the women's singles for which 26 entries are received.

The Indian Gymkhana champion, Joyce D'Souza is second seeded. The other six graded players in the order are Irene Peters, Chitra Nargolkar, Saroj Mirkar, Gool Nasikwalla, June Hillel and Joyce Meyer.

Response for the women's doubles is poor, and out of the eight pairs taking part, unbeaten champions Joy D'Souza and Irene Peters are seeded first, followed by June Hillel and Enid Bocarro.

Ranbir Bhandari and Chitra Nargolkar are pairing in the mixed doubles for which fourteen pairs are competing. They are seeded third.

The 'Times' champions, Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes, are first-seeded.

Out of the 42 entries in junior singles, Jayant Vora naturally gets the pride of place Shreenath of Delhi is second seeded.

Vora and Divan are seeded number one in the junior doubles. Delhi's Shreenath is partnering A. P. Meghani and the pair is second-seeded.

The Juniors Girls' event is cancelled for want of sufficient entries.

The following are the seedings:

MEN'S SINGLES (104): Sudhir Thackersey, Savak Irani, Dilip Sampat, Yatin Vyas, Kashinath Chandorkar, Venkatesh Rangaraj, B S Khambatta and Anthony Fernandes.

MEN'S DOUBLES (24): Manohar Lulla and Vittal Nadkarni, Sudhir Thackersey and Gautam Divan, Ranbir Bhandari and Ahsok Keshwani, Dilip Sampat and Kashinath Chandorkar, S B Jog and G R Chandorkar, Jayant Vora and Yatin Vyas, Venkatesh Rangaraj and B S Khambatta, Vidoo Parker and Ossie Dyer.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (26): Prisca Nunes, Joyce D'Souza, Irene Peters, Chitra Nargolkar, Saroj Mirkar, Gool Nasikwalla, June Hillel and Joyce Meyer.

MIXED DOUBLES (14): Dilip Sampat and Prisca Nunes, Sudhir Thackersey and Saroj Mirkar, Ranbir Bhandari and Chitra Nargolkar, Vidoo Parker and June Hillel.

JUNIOR SINGLES (42): Jayant Vora, S K Shreenath, Gautam Divan, A P Meghani, Ram Lulla, H B Vakil, Mayur Vyas and Amin Jaffer.

JUNIORS' DOUBLES (10): Jayant Vora and G R Divan, S K Shreenath and A P Meghani.

MONDAY'S PROGRAMME

5-30 p.m. First and second rounds of Junior's singles followed by first and second rounds of Men's singles (Upper half.)

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Anderson Extended By Pietrangeli

LONDON, June 30.

PLAY in the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon today was mostly confined to the fourth rounds of men's as well as women's singles. There were no surprises, excepting that Mal Anderson, who only on Thursday defeated Krishnan, was extended to five gruelling sets by Italy's Pietrangeli.

Anderson won at 9-7, 3-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

The American women players, including holder, Miss Louis Brough, had a very easy time in their matches, having won very convincingly.

The results were:—

MEN'S SINGLES

FOURTH ROUND: Vic Seixas (U.S.) beat I. G. Forbes (South Africa) 6-2, 6-1, 8-6; N. Fraser (Australia) beat R. Howe (Australia) 6-2, 6-4, 7-5; K. Rosewall (Australia) beat A. Larsen (U.S.) 7-5, 7-5, 6-3; U. Schmidt (Sweden) beat L. Ayala (Chile) 7-5, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2; M. Anderson (Australia) beat M. Pictrageli (Italy) 9-7, 3-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; H. Richardson (U.S.) beat A. Segal (S. Africa) 7-5 retired.

Fourth round complete.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FOURTH ROUND: Miss A. Gibson (U.S.) beat Miss P. Hard (Britain) 6-0 6-4; Miss S. Bloomer (Britain) beat Mrs. J. Brown (Britain) 6-2, 7-5; Miss P. Ward (Britain) beat Miss V. Puzejivk (Czechoslovakia) 6-3, 6-2; Miss A. Buxton (Britain) beat Miss E. Watson (Britain) 6-4, 6-4; Miss Louis Brough (U.S.), holder, beat Miss U. Muller (Australia) 6-3, 6-1; Miss Shirley Fry (U.S.) beat Mrs. L. Hoad (Australia) 6-2, 6-2; Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) beat Mrs. J. Hales (South Africa) 6-2, 6-0.

A Goalless Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 'A' drew goalless with Matunga Athletes this evening, in the only second division match of Harwood League Football tournament, at their home ground at Parel.

The two fourth division matches at the Central Railway ground, between Government Colony and Central Railway 'D,' and New Ashok and Khatau, were cancelled due to heavy rains since last night.

'Scottish Gordon Pirie' In Making

LONDON, June 26.

Incidentally, Scotland is coming up with a Pirie-type runner in J. V. Paterson, an accountancy student at Edinburgh University. Last week-end he ran one of the fastest miles ever registered by a Scot and, on a track not suited to record-breaking, covered the distance in 1 min. 54.8 sec.

Paterson is a determined runner with a strong finish, and many agree that he has the makings of a Scottish edition of England's Gordon Pirie.

Indian Women's Hockey Team Beaten

ADELAIDE, June 30.

A South Australian County side defeated the Indian women's hockey team by two goals to nil here today.

In the other matches, England beat Ireland 6-0, and South Australia beat Canada 1-0.

15 Wkts. Fall In One Day

BRISTOL, June 30.

The Australian cricketers began their three-day match against Gloucestershire here today. The visitors taking first lease of the wicket but were all out for 216 runs.

The Australians lost four wickets for 103 runs before lunch—Rutherford at 3, Neil Harvey at 22, MacDonald at 72 and Peter Burge at 76.

The scores were:—

AUSTRALIANS (1st innings)

C. McDonald l.b.w. Wells 41; J. Rutherford b. Milton 1; R. N. Harvey c Graveney b Lambert 13; I. Craig lbw Wells 69; P. Burge lbw Wells 2; P. Benaud c Rochford b Cook 70; L. Maddocks c and b Cook 5; R. Lindwall b Wells 10; I. Johnson c Milton b Cook 0 G. Langley not out 0; J. Wilson b Wells 2; Extras 3. Total 216.

Russian Coach Leaves On Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Russian weight-lifting coach, I. Lubavine, who was here on a coaching assignment, will leave for Moscow by air on Monday night at 11-45.

1,700 Balls For Wimbledon

When the Wimbledon championships end on July 7, 1,700 tennis balls will have been used.

Ever since the Wimbledon championships started in 1877, British tennis balls have been preferred on the courts of the world. One of the chief buyers is America whose purchases last year totalled £46,000, as against £19,000 in 1952. Britain's exports of tennis balls last year were worth £445,000.

Bombay Weight-lifting Office-Bearers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the thirteenth annual general meeting of the Bombay State Weightlifting Association, held on Thursday, June 28, at the Cama Hall, the following Executive Council was elected for the year 1956-57:—

Chairman: David Abraham; Vice-Chairman: T. N. Subramanian, J. D. Telang; Hon. Secretaries: M. K. V. Waran, A. N. P. nerjee; Members: R. S. Desai, N. K. Apte, V. W. Phenany, D. S. Dandekar, K. T. Thomas, K. Haran; Hon. Treasurer: A. K. Balan, R. K. Karwarkar; Hon. Auditor: Y. A. Gole.

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The season's third charity match between Mohan Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting in the Calcutta Senior Division Football League ended in a goalless draw here today.

LATITUDE WINS CUP RACE AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, June 30.

THE Borajanna Memorial Cup, chief event of the fifth day of Bangalore Races held today, was won by Mr. M. P. Davis' Latitude, trained by Galstaun and ridden by Foley.

There were light showers for sometime and from the fourth race the weather was ideal.

In the card of seven events, Galstaun was only trainer who scored a double.

Treble Event paid a big dividend of Rs. 2,175 to each of two successful solvers, while the Double Event was solved by eleven punters each of whom got Rs. 156.

The following are the results:

Nishat Bagh Plate—7 F.

Maestro 8-10 (S. Chavan) 1, Princess Anne 7-8 (P. Khade) 2, Upright 8-8 (Faqruddin) 3. Non Violence 8-7 (Duffy) 4. All ran. Won by 1/2, 1/2 4. Time: 1 m. 39-4/5 s. Tote paid: Rs. 19 for (Win), Rs. 12 Rs. 17 Rs. 20 (Places). Winner trained by Siar. Favourite: Maestro.

Mysore Plate—6 F.

Miracle 8-6 (John) 1, Not Yet 9-4 (McGaffin) 2, Munni 8-3 (Nolan) 3. No Zone 7-5 (Bashu) 4. All ran. Won by 2, 3, 3-1/2. Time: 1 m. 26 s. Tote paid: Rs. 55 (Win) Rs. 15, Rs. 11, Rs. 18 (Places). Winner trained by S. Hill. Favourite: Not Yet.

Banares Plate—7 F.

Blusheon 7-11 (Nolan) 1, Chandrabhan 7-7 (Jagadish) 2, Mary's Boy 8-8 (Evans) 3. Tudor Bouque 7-2 (Raut) 4. Not run: Bright Nail, Augustine. Won by 3, 3, 4. Time: 1 m. 36 s. Tote paid: Rs. 52 (Win), Rs. 14, Rs. 16, Rs. 13 (Places). Winner trained by V. V. Powar. Favourite: Mary's Boy.

Everest Plate—10 F.

No Wonder 9-0 (Russel) 1, The Freak 8-3 (Stevens) 2, Duke of Wellington 8-2 (Jagadish) 3, Red Label 8-1 (Faqruddin) 4. Not run: Madras Diamond. Won by 2, 1-1/2, 2-1/2. Time: 2 m. 26-4/5 s. Tote Paid: Rs. 131 (Win), Rs. 25, Rs. 14, Rs. 13 (Places). Winner trained by M. M. Galistan. Favourite: Duke of Wellington.

Borajanna Memorial Cup—8 F.

Lalitude 8-11 (Foley) 1, Quondamus 8-11 (Stevens) 2, Saltarelle 8-1 (P. Khade) 3, Zarak Khan 8-3 (Agnew) 4. Not run: Pamphilio. Won by 2-1/2, 3/4. Time: 1 m. 52 s. Tote paid: Rs. 33 (Win), Rs. 11, Rs. 11 Rs. 11 (Places). Winner trained by: Gallstan. Favourite: Quondamus.

Borjanna Memorial Cup II—8 F.

Bel Ager 9-3 (P. Khade) 1, Sugar Daddy 7-7 (Jagadish) 2, Chinja 9-4 (Chavan) 3, Soldina 8-5 (Foley) 4. Not run: Via Waterloo, Kimsel, Indiscreet. Won by 2, 4, 1/2. Time: 1 m. 52 s. Tote paid: Rs. 28 (Win), Rs. 16 Rs. 34, Rs. 47 (Places). Winner trained by Sardar Khan. Favourite Bel Ager.

Maiden Plate—6 F.

Western Boy 9-4 (Thomson) 1, Cheerful 7-11 (P. Khade) 2, Ansonia 7-0 (K. Khan) 3. Love Scandal 8-7 (Dixon) 4. Not run: Abhimani. Better Luck, High Flyer. Won by 3, 2, 3. Time: 1 m. 28 s. Tote Paid Rs. 17 (Win), Rs. 12, Rs. 12, Rs. 21 (Places). Winner trained by Maj. Fownes. Favourite: Western Boy.

The 'Times' Sports Club Table Tennis Championships concluded on Thursday in a personal glory for Prisca Nunes, seen with Dilip Sampat, with whom she won the mixed doubles title. Earlier she won the women's singles title also. Picture on top shows the Students' Y.M.C.A. team, winners of Herbert Smith Table Tennis Team Shield. Seen from l. to r. are: B. P. Patel, Mayur Vyas and Yatin Vyas.

Sam Vircar Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Not much interest was provided on the opening day of the Vanita Samaj Open Badminton Tournament played at Dadar this evening. Only two matches attracted some attention from the spectators.

Sam Vircar defeated Lonavala's I. Sud after being fully extended.

Vircar's delayed action was the reason of his losing the first game.

Only in the first game Vircar experienced some difficulty. In the succeeding games Sud's feeble efforts proved futile and even before he could realize the games were finished.

In the other match of some interest N. S. Pai beat Govind Awati in three games. Awati had good chances which he very narrowly missed. Had he ot indulged in wild hitting, he would have in all probability won the match.

The results were:

K D Seth beat J Kapur 15-6, 15-8; P Bhalchandra beat S D Jinsiwala 15-2, 15-3; Sam Vircar beat I Sud 14-18, 15-2, 15-5; S S Shete beat S S Naidu 15-10, 15-12; K K Sachdev beat V D Kher 15-13, 15-0; N S Pai beat G E Awati 15-12, 10-15, 15-11; J D Kamath beat M S Kalbare 15-8, 15-7; R Mistry beat Umeshchandra 15-3, 15-6; Subarao beat M Sircar 15-3, 15-6; P Trivedi w.o. Padmanabhan; Bathija beat D P Krishnan 11-15, 15-4, 15-4; U M Chandi beat K D Ranade 15-4, 15-4; D V Adhye beat S P Puri 15-6, 17-14; Chandrakant Deora beat L Prabhu 15-4, 15-4.

Indian Gymkhana Chess Side Improve Chances

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN GYMKHANA added one-and-a-half points to their tally at the end of ninth round in the Inter-Club Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant, this evening. Gymkhana's previous total was 19½ points.

Playing against the fancied Nagapada Neighbourhood House (17-1/2 points) Indian Gymkhana improved their chances for top honours today.

N. K. N. Swamy (1) and R. Sundaram (1/2) were responsible for today's addition to the total of 19-1/2 points.

Krishnan and Ramachandran were concerned in a grim struggle, with their matches adjourned at the end of day's play.

The senior string of Youths Own Union also improved their position gaining two points from Chess Club of India.

Only Sheth gained a point for the Chess Club, but the match between veteran Vad and Pestonji was adjourned. The adjourned matches will be played on Monday.

The results were:

Junior Division: Youths Own Union Sports Club (J. Kanga 0, B. J. Vajifdar 1, N. E. Antia 1, K. J. Vajifdar 1) beat WIMCO Sports Club (John Methews 1, T. T. Salian 0, A. B. K. Iyer 1, J. J. Mathews 0) 3-1.

Senior Division: Youths Own Union 'A' (Peston 1 adjourned, Ratnagar 1, Mistry 1, Kanga 0) is P. N. Sharma 1-2, Nawab Ali (adjowed) D. W. Wakharkar 0, Buyan (adjourned).

ADJOURNED MATCH ON MONDAY

The adjourned match in the Bapava Zaveri All-Parsi chess tournament between Minocher Pestonji and Homi Katki will be played on Monday. Homi Katki finished in with a slightly material advantage on Friday.